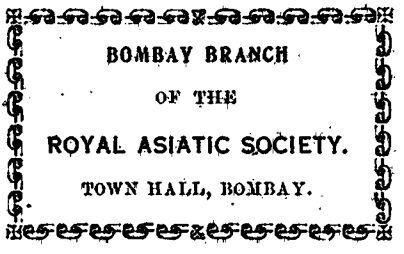
Report of the Administration of Mysore, 1875-76 and 1876-77



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REPORT

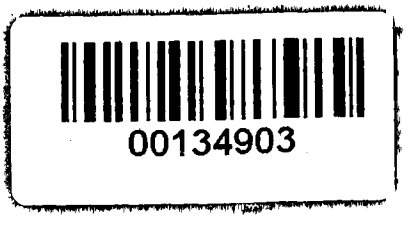
ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

134903

FOR THE YEAR

1875–76.



BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1876.

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GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR 1875-76.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The extension during the year under review of the Munsiff-scheme to the Nagar Division has completed, for the whole Province, the re-organization of the Civil Administration so far as the lower courts are concerned. The details of this scheme have been fully described in the Administration Report for 1873—74.

2. *Revenue Survey Settlement.*—The survey settlement was introduced in three taluks and in portions of two other taluks.

3. The classification branch of the Department carried on its operations principally in the hilly tracts of the Province where the difficult nature of the country somewhat retarded progress. The amount of work performed, although under the circumstances satisfactory, is less than the previous year.

4. On the other hand the out-turn of work by the survey measuring-parties has been larger than in the preceding year.

5. The total aggregate cost of the Department was less than in the previous year; while the cost, for all operations, per acre, has been reduced from 5 annas 8 pie to 5 annas 1·3 pie.

6. *Inam Settlement.*—The inam settlement of two taluks was completed, some progress made in two other taluks under settlement, and operations were commenced in the Magadi and Anekal Taluks.

7. Of the several Acts of the Government of India, which have been specially extended to this Province under the authority of the Governor General in Council, that relating to the binding of Apprentices (Act XIX of 1850) was introduced for the purpose of aiding the objects of the Anglo-Indian-Aid Association.

8. *Police.*—The re-organization of the Police has been generally completed throughout the Province.

9. The strength of all grades of the Rural Police is 4,238 ; that of Municipal Towns and Cantonments is 1,811 ; thus giving a total strength of 5,049 Police for the whole Province.

10. There has been some improvement in the working of the Police, for of the persons arrested the percentage both of those put on their trial and of those convicted was greater than in the previous year. On the other hand, the Force would appear to be somewhat wanting in detective ability, since the percentage of stolen property recovered fell from 28·9 to 18·2.

11. There is some difference observable in the statistics of crimes as shewn in the police returns when compared with judicial returns. This is due to the number of cases pending being included in the one and not in the other.

12. *Judicial Administration.*—The net cost to the Government on account of the Judicial Administration of the Province was only Rupees 2,95,431. More than half of the total cost (Rs. 6,02,439) of the Criminal and Civil Courts was recovered in the shape of stamps and judicial fines.

13. There was less crime in 1875 than in 1874. The result of the criminal trials was not however so satisfactory. The percentage of persons convicted to the number placed on their trial was unduly small (51·3) and was less than in the preceding year. On the other hand, the average duration of cases disposed of was slightly less than in the previous year ; while in the case of appeals the very marked decrease in the time taken for their disposal both in Magisterial and Sessions Courts is highly satisfactory.

14. *Prisons.*—As is to be expected from the decrease of crime the total jail population (8,689 men and 582 women) was less than in the

preceding year; the total daily average fell from 1,903 in 1874 to 1,800 in the year under review. The percentage of prisoners sentenced to periods beyond six months rose from 35·11 to 3·822, while a corresponding decrease took place in the percentage of short-term convicts.

15. The general health of the convicts was not as good as in the previous year. Although the daily average number of sick was nearly the same as in 1874, a larger number of convicts passed through the hospital and the number of deaths was 57 or 19 more than in the previous year.

16. As before stated Munsiffs' Courts were established in all the Divisions of the Province and the value of this class of courts is sufficiently proved by the fact that more than one half (58 per cent) of civil suits of the year were disposed of by Munsiffs. The Bangalore Small Cause Court disposed of 27 per cent of cases.

17. The introduction of a new class of courts renders a comparison of the results of the year with those of past years somewhat difficult. Generally the nature and value of suits filed; the proportion of contested and uncontested; the number decided for plaintiffs and for defendants were much the same as in the previous year. The amount of work to be performed still goes on increasing; 2,400 more suits were filed in 1875 than in 1874. Notwithstanding this increase of work it is satisfactory to find that the general disposal of suits has not been delayed. While the average duration of contested and uncontested suits was much the same as in the previous year, that of appeals had fallen from 40 days in 1874 to 35 in the year under review.

18. Owing to suits hitherto tried by Judicial Assistants being disposed of by Munsiffs in whose courts fees are charged on a reduced scale, a greater number of processes realized a less sum. On the other hand the process-serving establishment having been worked more economically, the net saving to Government was greater than in the previous year. In other words while the cost of recovering his money had been [illegible] to Government succeeded in realizing a larger revenue.

[illegible] perations of the Registration Department [illegible] registrations had increased by 14 per [illegible] disbursements of the Department were

more than in the previous year, but the former gave a surplus of Rs. 6,754, the largest yet obtained over the latter.

20. The number of Municipalities is the same as in the previous year. The Town and Cantonment of Bangalore suffered from a scarcity of water, and the funds of the Municipality had to be supplemented by contributions from Local Funds to allow of improvements being made with a view to providing a better supply.

21. *Military.*—There is nothing special to record with regard to the Local Military Force. The ordinary routine of drill was carried on steadily throughout the year and some improvements made in the equipment and dress of the Force.

22. *Weather and Crops.*—A rain-fall (21 inches) amounting to only half that of the previous year and to about two-thirds of the average (34 inches) of the past five years seriously affected the out-turn of crop. To make matters worse this short rain-fall was in many places unseasonable. The south-west monsoon gave 19 inches, while the north-east only yielded 2 inches. The more easterly Districts of the Province, Kolar, Bangalore, Túmkúr and Chitaldroog, which are to a certain extent dependent on the north-east monsoon rains for a good harvest, suffered more than the westerly Districts where moderate crops were harvested.

23. The price of food grains ruled high. On an average only 26·3 seers of rági per rupee were sold as against 38·71 in the previous year. This great rise in the price of the staple food of the Province pressed heavily on the poorer laboring classes. Here and there in a small and confined circle of villages the scarcity of food grains was severely felt, but the distress was readily alleviated by the opening of relief works.

24. At the same time the condition of the general population appeared to be so critical, dependent as it apparently was upon the sufficiency of the old stocks of grain to meet their wants until the harvests of the present year, that the District Officers were enjoined to exercise the greatest vigilance in watching the state of [illegible] prices, the demand for work among the [illegible] labor for hire in ordinary seasons, and [illegible] submit bi-monthly reports shewing [illegible]

the people in each sub-division of every taluk with a precise exposition of the nature and extent of their food supply.

25. Owing to want of fodder and scarcity of water the loss among agricultural stock was very great and exceeded that of the previous year. Special enquiries were made with a view of determining in what form the necessary remedial measures should be applied.

26. *Forests.*—The principal work of the Forest Department during the year was in the plantations, the area of which has been extended. All the fuel plantations are reported to have suffered from the scanty rainfall. A larger quantity of sandalwood having been sold, the realizations for the year under review exceeded those of the previous year and the financial results have consequently improved.

27. *Mines.*—Gold mining operations were continued during the year at the village of Urigam in the Kolar District. No gold in any quantity has yet been obtained but the operations have not yet sufficiently advanced to admit of definite results being arrived at.

28. *Public Works.*—Rs. 22,02,296 or about six lakhs more than in the previous year were expended by the Roads and Buildings and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department. Full details of the various projects are given in the body of the report. Good progress has been made with the Bangalore Water-Supply Project which is the principal original work on hand. The discovery that a line of springs existed at a depth below that estimated for foundations has not only added to the difficulties of the work but will delay its being completed as soon as anticipated. In the Irrigation Branch the want of a sufficient number of Upper Subordinates is reported to be the cause of the unsatisfactory progress made with many of the works.

29. *Revenue and Finance.*—Including the outstanding balance the demand for the year under review was close on 127 lakhs of rupees. The whole of this sum was not however payable within the official year. On account of the failure of the usual rains, and in order to render the payment dues more easy to the ryot, the number of instalments in which has hitherto been paid was increased from [illegible] month in which the last instalment fell [illegible] of only two and half lakhs of rupees com-

pared with the total collections of the year ; the amount realized by coercive process was small. This is satisfactory as proving that the mass of the ryots had sufficient means in reserve to contend with the difficulties of at least one bad year.

30. Owing to the abolition of the duty on locally manufactured piece goods and pepper, and the reduction of the duty on areca-nut and tobacco, the revenue realized from customs was Rs. 1,86,117 less than in the previous year.

31. Notwithstanding this large falling off in the revenue under one head, the total demand for the year shews a net increase when compared with the previous year. The revenue realized from "Land," "Forests" and "Abkari" had increased, and together with the increase derived from law and justice has more than made good the deficiency caused by the decrease of revenue under customs.

32. *Hospitals.*—The returns for the year shew a considerable attendance in the number of "in" and "out" patients who obtained relief at hospitals and dispensaries, and the circumstance may be held to indicate the growing popularity of these institutions.

33. The total number of deaths from all causes was much the same as in the previous year. Cholera attacked the Province principally during the months of August and December and the number of deaths from this cause rose from 2 in 1874 to 3,139 in 1875. On the other hand small-pox, which has been on the decline since 1872, shewed a marked decrease. The number of deaths from this cause was only 544 as compared with 1,535 in 1874.

34. *Education.*—The arrangements referred to in last year's report, for completing the scheme under which the higher Anglo-Vernacular schools came into existence, were carried out during the year. A Central College has been established at Bangalore, and the principal school in each of the three Divisions has been raised to the status of a High School, affiliated to the College, and teaching up to the standard of the First-in-Arts University examination.

35. In introducing these changes, it was [illegible] had arrived when the students in the high

called upon to pay a larger proportion of the cost of the education received than they had hitherto paid. A higher rate of fees has been accordingly adopted for these classes of schools, and has not, as yet, been attended by any falling off in the attendance.

36. Thirty six new schools were opened during the year, thus raising the total number to 844, and notwithstanding adverse circumstances, the number of pupils (36,309) had increased at the rate of 15 per cent.

37. In one respect the year 1875—76 was not a good one. A scanty rain-fall raised the price of food-grains in parts of the Province, and caused some distress among the poorer classes. Hopes, which unfortunately have not since been realized, were entertained at the close of the year that the rains of 1876 would remove all causes of anxiety as to the prospects and condition of the agricultural classes. Apart from this, the results of the year were satisfactory. A large reduction of custom duties was more than compensated for by an increase of revenue under other heads, and the progress made by the several Departments has been good.

38. The Honorable R. A. Dalyell officiated as Chief Commissioner during the official year 1875—76. Mr. H. T. Prinsep during the same time officiated as Judicial Commissioner.

By Order,

J. S. F. MACKENZIE,

For Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL FEATURES, &c.

For information under this head *vide* Report for 1872—73.

POLITICAL.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY
FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.
CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES, &c. } *Vide* Annual Report for 1872—73.
CIVIL DIVISIONS.
DETAILS OF LAST CENSUS.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

The principal change in the Administration during the year under review was the constitution of three Munsiffs' Courts in the Nagar Division. The object of this measure which has now been carried out in all three Divisions was explained under this head in the Administration Report for the year 1873—74.

2. The revision of the taluks in the Nagar Division was made coincident with the formation of the Munsiffs' Courts, and the result was the abolition of the head-quarters establishments of 5 taluks, 4 of which were merged in adjoining taluks and one broken up and distributed among several such taluks.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS AND SETTLEMENTS.

3. The progress of the operations of the Survey Department, under the several heads of survey, classing and assessment, for the 68 taluks which are comprised in the Province, up to the close of the working season, *viz.*, 31st October 1875, is shewn below :—

	No. of Taluks.
Surveyed, classified and assessed ...	16
Surveyed and classified	5
Under classification	4
Partly surveyed, classified and settled ...	1
Completely surveyed	2
Survey in progress ...	11
Neither survey nor classification completed ...	1
Not touched by the Survey Department ...	28
Total.....	68

4. *Survey or Measurement.*—The subjoined comparative table shews in one view the work performed by the measurement branch of the Department :—

Year.	Measured.		Tested.		Average error per cent.			Cost per acre.			Percentage of test on—		
	Survey fields.	Acres.	Survey fields.	Acres.	Acres.	Guntas.	Annas.	Rupees.	Annas.	Pies.	Fields.	Total acres.	Arable acres.
1873—74 ...	63,132	831,191	5,364	44,834	...	27	9	0	4	2·1	8·4	5·3	10·7
1874—75 ...	78,518	933,893	6,538	49,052	...	25	15	0	3	10·3	8·3	5·2	10·2
Increase in 1874-75...	15,386	102,702	1,174	4,218	...	..	...	0	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease do ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	0	...	3·8	0·1	0·1	0·5

5. It is satisfactory to notice a large increase both in the number of fields and in the extent of area measured and tested during the year, and the result was due to the increase in the average strength of

measurers from 20 to 22 and in the number of working days from 58 per cent to 62 per cent.

6. *Measurement Test.*—The test applied to the measurement operation shewed a mean average error of $\frac{25}{40}$th of an acre against $\frac{27}{40}$ in 1873—74. Of the total of 6,538 fields tested the difference between original and test measurement was :—

Under	1	per cent	4,591	fields.
,,	1	&	2	,,	1,491	,,
,,	2	&	3	,,	353	,,
,,	3	&	4	,,	75	,,
,,	4	&	5	,,	16	,,
,,	5	&	6	,,	6	,,
,,	6	&	10	,,	6	,,
					6,538	,,

7. The cost for measuring and testing per acre was less in the year, as it was Rs. 0—3—10 against Rs. 0—4—2 in 1873—74.

8. As a rule the ryots erected their own boundary marks except in two taluks where the work was done by the Survey Department and the charges incurred were recovered from the ryots.

9. The number of boundary disputes diminished from 123 in 1873—74 to 109 in 1874—75. Still these 109 disputes requiring the personal inspection and settlement by an European Officer represent a very large aggregate of time and labor.

10. *Monsoon Office Work of Measurement.*—The boundary mark accounts of only 7 villages remained to be finished at the close of the year against 19 in 1873—74. Only 8 villages out of a total of 1,328 remained incomplete as regards the preparation of rough maps, and 28 as regards fair mapping. On the whole the monsoon work progressed well in a somewhat shorter recess than usual.

11. *Classification.*—The classing establishments were the same as in the year previous. This work was carried on in 5 taluks with results shewn in the subjoined statement compared with those of 1873—74 :—

Year.	Classed.		Tested.		Average error per field.			Cost per acre.			Percentage of test on—		
	Survey fields.	Acres.	Survey fields.	Acres.	Rupees.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupees.	Annas.	Pies.	Survey fields.	Total acres.	Arable acres.
1873—74 ...	58,977	696,933	6,004	41,703	...	...	6	...	1	5·9	10·1	5·9	9·6
1874—75 ...	55,987	762,653	5,349	29,764	...	...	4	...	1	3·0	9·5	3·9	9·9
Net Increase ...	...	65,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
Net Decrease ...	2,990	...	655	11,939	...	...	2	...	...	2·9	0·6	2·0	...

12. There was a decrease in the total out-turn of 2,990 fields, but an increase of 65,720 acres classed. The arable area classed was less by 132,948 acres than the year previous. The above falling off was due to the fact of the work in the Malnad or hilly country in which the establishment was engaged in the year having been very difficult.

13. *Classification Test.*—The decrease in the number of fields tested was owing to the falling off in those classed above alluded to. The mean average error between test and original classification was only 4 pies against 6 of 1873—74. The classification work is reported to have been remarkably accurate.

14. *Measurement and Classification of Inam Villages.*—In the following statement the results of the work performed by the establishment for the measurements and classification of inam villages are shewn:—

Year.	Measured.				Classed.			
	Villages.	Fields.	Acres.	Cost per acre.	Villages.	Fields.	Acres.	Cost per acre.
1873—74... ...				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
1874—75... ...	33	3,295	41,565	0—4—9·7	36	3,251	33,584	0—1—6·6
	53	3,472	76,799	0—3—1·9	29	2,043	55,443	0—0—8·7
Net Increase	20	177	35,234	...	...	...	21,859	...
Net Decrease	...	...	...	0—1—7·8	7	1,208	...	0—0—9·9

15. During the year the chief task of the establishment was to bring up all arrears in villages isolated and widely scattered. Fifty-two villages were measured under block system and one village had regular measurement and classification carried out. The cost of establishment employed on these villages was much reduced, the same having been Rs. 0—3—1 for measuring and Rs. 0—0—8 for classing against Rs. 0—4—9 and Rs. 0—1—6 per acre respectively in the previous year. On the whole the result was satisfactory under this head.

16. *Preparation and Distribution of Village Maps.*—There were 1,381 villages the maps of which had to be copied and distributed to the Local Officers. This number represents almost all the villages of the present year's settlement. The work of this branch of the Department was not so satisfactory as in the previous year.

SETTLEMENT.

17. The survey settlement was introduced into the taluks noted in the margin.

Ságar.
Anantapur (since abolished).
Shimoga.
Bangalore 66 villages.
Magadi 106 do

18. *Cost of Operation.*—The total cost of all operations was Rs. 2,87,897—3—3 against Rs. 2,89,668—9—8 of 1873—74 as detailed in the table given in the margin shewing a small decrease of Rs. 1,771—6—5. The figures entered for 1873-74 will be found to differ from those shewn in the similar abstract published in the last report. This is due to an error since detected and rectified in the accounts.

Heads.	1874—75	1873—74*	Increase.	Decrease.
Pay of Survey Commissioner,	14,967	14,967	...	...
„ Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents ...	1,40,543	1,44,452	...	3,909
Pay of Establishment ...	1,06,912	1,00,194	6,718	...
Contingent charges ...	19,869	23,535	...	3,666
Construction of field boundary marks... ...	5,606	6,520	...	914
Total.....	2,87,897	2,89,668	6,718	8,489
	Deduct Increase.....		...	6,718
	Net Decrease.....		...	1,771

*Only 11 instead of 12 months' expenditure was shewn in the report for 1874—75.

The total expenditure from the commencement to the close of the year

under notice was Rs. 21,56,000. The cost per acre as compared with 1873-74 shews a decrease of only 6·7 pies in the year under report.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Measurement ..	1873—74	0	4	2·1
	1874—75	0	3	10·3
Classification ..	1873—74	0	1	5·9
	1874—75	0	1	3·0
Total for both operations. ..	1873—74	0	5	8·0
	1874—75	0	5	1·3

19. The following gives in detail the total area measured, classed, &c., from the commencement of the Survey operations up to the close of year under report :—

	Measured, Acres.	Classed, Acres.
From 1863—64 to 31st October 1875.	9,922,913.	7,420,578.

INAM SETTLEMENT.

20. The staff of Assistant Superintendents attached to the Inam Department has been decreased during the year by the withdrawal of Mr. V. N. Narsimmaiengar, whose services were needed for the charge of a District Sub-Division. In accordance with the opinion of the Survey and Inam Commissioner, his place has not been supplied, but in order to expedite the work of the settlement, it will be desirable to re-appoint a 3rd Assistant to the Department as soon as the services of an Officer fitted for the work can be made available.

21. The settlement of the Devanhalli and Nelamangala Taluks was brought to a close, and that of the Magadi and Anekal Taluks commenced during the year. Some progress was also made in the settlement of the Bangalore and Hoskote Taluks.

22. The number of cases registered and disposed of by the Assistants and in the Central Office was as shewn in the following table :—

	No. of cases received or registered.	No. of cases disposed of.	No of cases re-arranged Grantwar.
Assistants	5,845	5,845	119
Central Office	*8,348	8,324	...

* Includes 482 cases which remained undisposed of at the end of 1874—75.

23. There were only 24 cases left undisposed in the Central Office on the 31st of March 1876.

24. The general results of the settlement are summarized in the following abstract:—

How disposed of.	No. of cases.	Area.	Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Quit-Rent.	Combined Quit-Rent.
Confirmed ...	4,630	3,297 11 13 25,010 dayas.	49,781 4 10	14,419 1 9	4,391 15 9	18,811 1 6
Malnad Cash Payments ...	3	0	20 5 0	0	0	0 Full assessment.
Resumed ...	695	140 17 13	1,451 9 11	419 6 9	1,032 3 2 Net.	1,451 9 11
Struck off ...	899	435 16 11 156 dayas.	4,148 10 1	912 11 4	3,235 14 9	4,148 10 1
Village service ...	2,097	0	0	0	0	0

25. In the number of cases confirmed, there was an increase of 890 as compared with the previous year, but the quit-rent imposed was only Rs. 4,392, being 2,480 rupees less than in 1873-74. This decrease was attributed to the disposal in the year under notice of a larger number of religious and charitable inams, most of which were confirmed rent-free or on the existing jodi. The assessment of these inam lands was Rs. 49,781, bearing a jodi of Rs. 14,419; this together with the quit-rent imposed, *viz.*, Rs. 4,392, formed the combined quit-rent, or the total demand at Rs. 18,811, which is 38 per cent of the assessment.

26. One thousand three hundred and twenty two religious and charitable inams assessed at Rs. 23,710 were confirmed; 288 on rent-free tenure, 635 on the existing jodi and 399 on $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ quit-rent.

27. Two thousand nine hundred and forty six personal and miscellaneous inams with an assessment of Rs. 23,962 were settled during the year, of which 2,143 were charged with $\frac{1}{8}$, 17 with $\frac{1}{4}$ and the remaining 786 with $\frac{1}{2}$ quit-rent. The inamdars refused enfranchisement only in two cases in which the former jodi was Rs. 57 and the additional quit-rent Rs. 13. The holders of 140 inams refused enfranchisement out of 22,671 personal cases settled by the Department since its organization.

28. One hundred whole inam villages also, of which 73 were personal grants and 27 devadaya grants to religious institutions were confirmed during the year against 74 in 1874-75. The assessment of these villages was Rs. 29,037, the former jodi Rs. 10,554 and the quit-rent imposed Rs. 585.

29. The inams resumed during the year under report numbered 695 assessed at Rs. 1,451 against 451 assessed at Rs. 2,919 in the previous year. The particulars are shewn below :—

	No.
1. Invalidity	510
2. Defect of title	3
3. Non-fulfilment of service, non-payment of jodi and omission to register their inams ...	175
4. Voluntary relinquishments	7
	695

30. The net value of the inams so resumed was Rs. 1,032, shewing a decrease of Rs. 1,246 as compared with 1874-75, the assessment of the inam resumed in the year under review having been much less.

31. Eight hundred and ninety nine inams assessed at Rs. 4,148 subject to a jodi of Rs. 912 were struck off the accounts as against 440 cases assessed at Rs. 5,794 subject to a jodi of Rs. 770 of the previous year. The net values thereof were respectively Rs. 3,236 and Rs. 5,024.

32. The number of village service inams registered and referred to the Survey Department for disposal was 2,097 against only 721 in 1874-75. Besides these 352 inams of village artizans were confirmed. Of these 228 were on rent-free tenure, 66 on the existing jodi and 58 on half quit-rent.

33. Under kodigi inams 141 cases were registered, of which 8 were confirmed in whole inam villages and 133 in Government villages. No title deeds were issued for such of the kodigi inams as were situated in Government villages pending the receipt of the final orders of the Government of India on the general question of the disposal of these inams. The inams registered up to the close of the year under report was 1,756 assessed at Rs. 22,539. The jodi hitherto paid was Rs. 1,364 and the quit-rent proposed to be imposed Rs. 9,846.

34. Under the *Muzrayi Rules, 91 cases of the value of Rs. 2,036 were confirmed against 60 cases of the value of Rs. 2,988 of the year previous.

35. In two cases the allowance to the value of Rs. 135—10—2 were resumed. The number of cases struck off was 18. There were no commutations of cash payment into land.

* Temple, &c. Department.

36. The total receipts of the year from the Inam Settlement operations were Rs. 8,740 as shewn in the margin. Of this only Rs. 5,560 forms the permanent income. The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 64,451 as against Rs. 66,173 of the previous year.

Permanent increase.	Rs. A. P.
Quit-rent	4,391—15—9
Net value of resumed inams	1,032— 3—2
Muzrayi resumptions	135—10—2
Total.....	5,559—13—1
Items of a fluctuating nature.	
Net value of attached nams.	2,726—12—11
Value of stamps ...	109— 2— 9
Proceeds of sale of the inamdars' statements ...	43—10— 0
Fines and savings ...	300— 8— 1
	3,180— 1— 9
Grand Total	8,739—14—10

37. The aggregate expenditure incurred from the organization of the Inam Department up to the end of 1875—76 was Rs. 7,28,621.

WASTE LANDS.

38. The total extent of assessed waste land at the disposal of the State at the commencement of the year was 2,808,064: 99,311 acres were resigned and 102,110 taken up for cultivation and 233 acres for building sites.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES. } Nil.
WARDS' ESTATES. }

III. PROTECTION.

LEGISLATING AUTHORITY.

39. *Acts extended to Mysore.*—During the year 1875, the following Acts were made applicable to the Province:—(i) Section 15 of Act XIV of 1859, Limitation of Suits. (ii) Act XIX of 1850, Binding of Apprentices. (iii) Act XV of 1872, Indian Christian Marriage Act, and Rules relating to Marriage Registrars under Act XV of 1872.

POLICE.

40. The Police Force of the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore is administered under Act V of 1861, while the District Police is governed by special rules which were sanctioned by the Government of India in 1874, and which have been now generally introduced in all Districts. In the Districts, the Deputy Commissioner is *ex-officio* Head of the Police, and is assisted by one of the Assistant Commissioners who is designated the Police Assistant. This officer while primarily responsible to the Deputy Commissioner for the discipline and general working of the Police, is available for other general duties (excepting magisterial duties in connection with Police cases) whenever such can be performed without prejudice to his own duties.

Strength of the Police.

41. The sanctioned strength of the executive Rural Police of the Province comprised—

Police Assistants	8
Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors	132
Petty Officers	700
Peons	3,398
	4,238

Including the Police of the municipal towns and cantonments, the total strength was 5,049.

Distribution and Cost.

42. In Districts 741 officers and 3,315 men and in the towns and cantonment 790 men were employed at a total cost of Rs. 5,73,513,- of which Rs. 4,98,707 was payable from imperial revenues and Rs. 74,806 from municipal funds. The cost exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,43,483 owing to the employment of additional Police Assistants in some Districts, and to an increase in the number of subordinate officers and constables.

Principal head of charges.

43. The following were the principal heads of charge :—

	Rs.
Pay of Assistants	33,469
Travelling allowance of do ...	7,243
Pay & travelling allowance of their establishment	21,068
Pay of subordinate officers ...	1,41,136
Pay of constables of all classes ...	3,05,339
Miscellaneous	65,258
	5,73,513

44. *Proportion of Police to Area, &c.*—The proportion of Police to population exclusive of the Force employed in State services was 1 to 1,053. In the towns the proportion was 1 to 311 and in the Districts 1 to 1,198. The general proportion of Police to area was 1 to 6 square miles.

45. The Force is said to have been adequate in most Districts except in the Malnad (hilly country) where, owing to the physical features of the country, the want of a few more men was felt.

46. *Departmental Punishments, &c.*—The number of officers and men who were departmentally punished was as given below:—

	Officers.	Men.
Dismissed	25	235
Fined above one rupee ...	45	38
Degraded	59	54
Suspended	28	28
	155	355
1874—75	137	1,061

There was thus a large decrease of 706 in the number of men punished during the year, while a slight increase is noticeable in that of officers.

47. *Police Officers convicted.*—2 Officers and 46 men against 4 and 29 respectively of the previous year were judicially punished.

48. *Rewards.*—487 Police Officers were rewarded by promotion and 2 received money rewards. Of the former 135 belonged to the Hassan District, and 121 to Chitaldroog, and of the latter one was from Kadur District and the other from the Town of Bangalore.

49. *Enlistment and Casualties.*—1,246 men or 698 in excess of the previous year were enlisted, and there were 794 casualties under the following heads :—

	1875.	1874.
Pension	0	8
Gratuity	142	394
Resignation	142	118
Dismissals	258	256
Discharge	158	156
Desertion	29	5
Deaths	65	40
	794	977

50. The percentage of deaths to the strength of the Force was 1·28. But in the Districts of Chitaldroog and Shimoga it was high, the ratio having been respectively 8·12 and 3·14. The percentage of admission to the hospital was 9·08 for the whole Province, and it was high in the Towns of Mysore (30·59) and Bangalore (46·1).

51. *Education.*—There are now 745 officers and 1,319 men able to read and write, against 520 and 1,186 respectively in the previous year. 86 officers and 495 men were under instruction during the year. It is a rule that no man can be promoted to the rank of Dalledar unless he can read and write.

52. The ordinary weapon of the Rural Police is a stout bamboo lathi (cudgel) about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick and 40 inches long, fitted with brass ferrules at the ends, on one end of which the name of the peon and his number are engraved. A few fusils with sword bayonets have been issued, but the want of training to the use of fire arms on the part of the men, and the inadequate accommodation for their careful storage have been obstacles to the Force being more generally supplied with these weapons, but arrangements are now being made to issue them to men stationed in isolated localities where they are specially needed.

53. *Statistics of Cognizable Crime.*—3,241 offences were reported under this head against 4,776 in 1874. There was a decrease under all classes as will be seen from the subjoined table :—

	1874.	1875.	Decrease.
Class I. Offences against the State, &c.	74	51	23
Do II. Serious offences against the person	414	312	102
Do III. Do do do person, property, &c. ...	860	572	288
Do IV. Minor do do person	120	113	7
Do V. Do do do property	2,301	1,386	915
Do VI. Other offences not specified above	1,007	807	200
Total.....	4,776	3,241	1,535

54. *No. of Convictions.*—Of 3,241 true cases, convictions were obtained in 2,081 or 64 per cent against 57 per cent in the previous year

55. *No. of Arrests.*—The Police arrested on their own authority 5,391 persons, and under the Magistrates' orders 233. Adding to these 239 arrested persons pending from 1874, there were in all 5,863 persons

under arrest, being less than in previous year by 1,784. The percentage on convictions to the number arrested was 59·14, and the same to the number put on trial was 77·3 against 55·42 and 74·9 respectively of 1874. The more favorable percentage was noticeable in respect of the graver classes of offences as will be clear from the figures in the statement given below:—

	Percentage of convictions to number arrested.		Percentage of convictions to number put on trial.	
	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.
Class I. Offences against the State, &c.	49·45	58·62	59·73	80·6
Do II. Serious offences against the person ...	43·09	44·39	63·4	66·3
Do III. Do do do person, property, &c ...	32·86	37·58	54·8	65·54
Do IV. Minor do do person	42·8	53·42	54·85	66·47
Do V. Do do do property... ...	51·63	57·53	73·82	72·82
Do VI. Other offences not specified above ...	90·3	84·7	96·66	92·52
Average.....	55·42	59·14	74·9	77·3

56. The value of property alleged to have been stolen and recovered compares unfavorably with that of 1874, as the percentage of the former to the latter was only 18·2 against 28·9. The Inspector General of Police remarks on this point that the values set on stolen property are not as a rule very correctly estimated.

57. *Statistics of Non-cognizable Offences.*—In 525 cases in which Police were employed 687 persons were arrested, of whom 437 were convicted.

58. *Murder.*—The number of murders reported to have been committed during the year was 60 against 43 in 1874. Deducting however from the former the number of cases found to have been false and also those which did not amount to actual murder, there remained 47 cases, of which 8 were undetected.

59. *Culpable Homicide.*—There were 26 cases of culpable homicide, of which 2 appertained to the previous year, 10 cases were prosecuted to conviction and 11 were sentenced.

60. *Dacoities.*—The number of dacoities committed in the year was 57. Of these as well as of 7 cases pending from the previous year, 17 were found to be false, leaving 47 true cases against 42 in 1874.

Of these 47 cases again 20 were prosecuted to conviction against 13 in the previous year. 55 cases were at the end of the year pending before the Police and under trial or committed to the Sessions Court.

61. On this subject the Inspector General of Police remarks that the Chitaldroog District is sparsely populated and has an extensive open frontier adjoining the District of Bellary. It is moreover a thoroughfare for nomadic tribes of Lambanis, Kurubars, Waddars, &c., of predatory habits, who can readily escape over the border. Again, in the Mysore District a few taluks comprise in their limits long stretches of high road (into the Coimbatore and Wynad Districts) which pass through dense jungles with no habitation for miles together. Coolies, &c., coming from the coffee estates are in the habit of bringing with them comparatively large sums *in cash*, a fact well known to nomadic tribes who also know every inch of the jungle and whose shifting habitations are not easy to discover. Endeavours are however being made for the construction of station houses and huts for the better allocation of the Police in these localities.

62. *Kidnapping.*—28 cases of kidnapping were reported against 16 in 1874, but of these 28, 20 were struck off as false, leaving only 8 true cases. These also are stated to be for the most part cases of merely technical kidnapping from lawful guardianship on the part of relatives of the minor who disapproved of the marriage connection sought to be formed by the lawful guardians on behalf of the minors, and consequently the prosecution in most cases broke down. Of 27 persons arrested for this offence 5 only were convicted, and 4 remained under trial at the end of the year.

63. *Cattle Theft.*—Of this there were 78 cases against 113 in 1874. Striking off 24 as false, there remained 54 which were ordinary thefts. 88 persons were brought to trial, of whom 67 were convicted. The value of the cattle stolen amounted to Rs. 1,135, of which cattle to the value of Rs. 992 were recovered.

64. *General Remarks.*—Every effort is being made to make the service popular in this Province. Station houses are being built whenever shelter was not available and huts constructed where accommodation is not easily procurable. Batta is also given at hilly and ghat stations and suitable clothing issued to the men of the Force.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

65. *Tribunals.*—There were 134 Magistrates, or 20 fewer than in the previous year owing to the abolition of 7 taluks in connection with the establishment of Munsiffs' Courts in the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, and 3 Sessions Judges, exercising criminal jurisdiction on the last day of the year. There were 23 tribunals exercising criminal appellate jurisdiction. The cost to Government on account of the judicial administration of the Province in the civil and criminal courts was Rs. 6,02,439 as against Rs. 6,20,176 in the previous year. The receipts from stamps and judicial fines were Rs. 3,07,008. The net cost to Government was therefore Rs. 2,95,431 as against Rs. 3,21,712 in 1874.

66. *Crime.*—During the year under review 13,018 offences as compared with 13,865 in the preceding year were reported. The number of offences of each class during the year as compared with those of the previous year was as follows:—

		1874.	1875.
I.	Against the State and public justice	1,918	1,775
II.	„ person	6,750	6,114
III.	„ property .. .	3,606	3,337
IV.	„ special laws	1,591	1,792
	Total	13,865	13,018

67. There is a decrease under all classes except class IV, and the increase under this class is due to breaches of Octroi Rules which have increased in number from 27 in 1874 to 155 in 1875.

68. *Heinous Offences.*—The number of heinous offences was much the same as in the previous year. There were only 45 cases of murder as against 49 in 1875. Of the 91 persons concerned 46 were acquitted or discharged, 35 were convicted and 10 were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

69. *Culpable Homicide.*—There were 18 cases of culpable homicide or one more than in 1874. Nineteen persons were convicted, 20 discharged and the trial of 7 had not been concluded at the end of the year.

70. *Kidnapping.*—The number of cases of kidnapping and abduction reported (8) were the same as in the preceding year.

71. *Rape.*—Of the 6 persons implicated in 5 cases of rape 3 were acquitted or discharged and 3 convicted.

72. *Dacoities.*—The total number of dacoity cases reported has increased by two as compared with previous year, and was 41. Of the 238 persons implicated 106 were discharged or acquitted, 102 were convicted and 30 had not been tried when the year closed.

73. *Robberies.*—There were 57 cases of robbery reported, being two more than in 1874. More than one-half of these cases occurred in the Nagar Division.

74. *Result of Criminal Trials.*—Excluding the number of persons committed and transferred there were 26,614 persons brought to trial as compared with 27,098 in 1874, and were dealt with as follows:—

	1874.	1875.
Discharged	3,482	2,852
Acquitted	9,018	10,065
Convicted	14,465	13,419
Died, &c.	12	5
Remaining	121	273
Total....	27,098	26,614

75. The percentage of convictions to the number of persons actually brought to trial (excluding those who died, &c.) was 51·3 as compared with 53·6 in the preceding year. This decrease was chiefly due to the low proportion of convictions in cases tried by the Taluk Magistracy, *viz.*, 49 per cent. These Magistrates had for disposal on their files more than three-fourths of the total number of cases in the whole Province, and a large proportion of them having been "Summons Cases," withdrawals and dismissals of complaints are shewn as acquittals, and thus reduces the proportion of convictions to acquittals in their Courts.

76. About 68 per cent of the persons tried by Sessions Judges have been convicted as compared with only 66 per cent in 1874. The large falling off in the number of persons committed from 381 to 231 may be attributed to the fact that the District Magistrates tried 196 persons under their enhanced powers under Section 36 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, while in the preceding year only 94 had been tried in this manner

77. The system of circuit sessions introduced about the close of

1874 has been in operation throughout the year and appears to have worked satisfactorily and without any great inconvenience to the judges.

78. *Witnesses.*—40,791 witnesses are reported to have been examined. The decrease in their numbers as compared with the previous year is due to the smaller number of cases tried.

79. *Duration of Trials.*—The average duration of cases disposed of was 4·2 days, being slightly less than in the preceding year. There were 273 persons under trial on the last day of the year as against only 121 in 1874.

80. *Punishment.*—The punishments inflicted during the year under review have decreased in number in accordance with the falling off in the number of convictions, but they were more severe than in 1874 in some important respects as shewn below :—

	1874.	1875.
Imprisonment with solitary confinement..	10	31
Do between 2 and 7 years.	140	167
Do above 7 years ..	14	22

81. The more severe punishments were generally inflicted in cases of robberies and dacoities and upon old offenders convicted of theft. There were 20 sentences of death as compared with 23 in 1874, and the number transported was 28 in both years ; but in the last year only 8 of them were for life, while in 1874 there were 22 such sentences. The smaller number of capital sentences and life transportations was due to the fewer number of cases of murder tried. 132 persons were required to furnish security for good behaviour as against only 88 persons in the preceding year. There has however been a large falling off in the number of persons bound over to keep the peace.

82. *Fines.*—The punishment of fines was awarded to 10,231 persons as against 11,073 persons thus punished in 1874. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 61,945—0—7, being a falling off to the extent of Rs. 13,043—2—7 from the figures of the previous year. The average amount of each fine was Rs. 5—7—5 as against Rs. 6—1—6 in 1874. Of the fines imposed, Rs. 52,819—5—10 were realized before the close of the year. This is about 85 per cent of the total amount which had to be collected and is a large proportion as compared with the 74 per cent of the two previous years. In addition to this a sum of

Rs. 4,267—6—4 was collected on account of fines of former years and Rs. 9,681—1—1 were struck off as unrecoverable. Rs. 703—4—0 were remitted upon appeal and revision. The unrecovered balance for collection in the current year was Rs. 87,669—3—5. Of the fines recovered Rs. 58,540 were credited to Government and Rs. 1,409—3—0 to Municipal and Local Funds as compared with Rs. 53,529 and Rs. 1,295 respectively in 1874.

83. *Compensation.*—The total amount of compensation paid to aggrieved parties was Rs. 6,972, being Rs. 2,084, less than in the previous year. The decrease appears to be due to the smaller average amount of each fine imposed. Rs. 847 were paid as compensation to persons vexatiously complained against, and refund of fees to complainants under Section 31 of the Court Fees Act was ordered to the extent of Rs. 1,251.

84. *Whipping.*—215 persons as against 253 in 1874 were whipped, 45 in addition to, and 170 in lieu of, other punishments.

85. *Assessors.*—In the Sessions Court 78 cases were tried with the aid of assessors; in 62 cases the judges agreed with their opinions.

86. *Criminal Appeals.*—There were 12 appeals pending at the beginning of the year, and including them there were for disposal before all the Magisterial and Sessions Courts of the Province 374 appeal cases concerning 730 persons as compared with 439 cases and 892 persons in 1874. The result of these appeals as compared with those of 1874 was as follows :—

	1874.	1875.
Rejected	33	23
Confirmed	197	157
Modified	51	37
Proceedings quashed ..	3	1
Reversed	133	139
Referred and remanded ..	10	0
Pending	12	17
	439	374

87. These results are not quite so favorable as in 1874; for, in about 37 per cent of the appeals the sentences have been reversed, while in the preceding year the proportion of reversals was only 31 per cent.

88. The average duration of appeals in Magisterial and Sessions Courts has decreased to 8 and 15 days respectively from 11 and 21 days in 1874 and the improvement in this respect is satisfactory.

89. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as a Court of Reference.*—During the year 19 sentences of death as against 24 sentences in 1874 were referred to the Judicial Commissioner for confirmation ; 10 sentences were confirmed, 2 were commuted to transportation for life and the remaining 7 sentences were set aside and the prisoners were acquitted. The average duration of each referred case was only 10 days as compared with 20 days in the previous year.

90. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as an Appellate Court.*—The number of criminal appeals preferred to the Judicial Commissioner was 77 as compared with 72 in 1874. There were 3 appeals pending from the previous year. The sentences were confirmed in 54 cases, modified in 14 and reversed in 10. The percentage of sentences reversed or modified to the total number appealed against rose from 11·1 in 1874 to 30·7 in 1875, a result rather unfavorable to the Lower Courts.

91. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as a Court of Revision.*—There were 106 cases for revision, being 13 less than in 1874. In 47 of these cases the Judicial Commissioner declined to interfere. The orders of the lower courts were modified in 15 cases and reversed in 25. In 13 cases the proceedings of the lower courts were quashed as contrary to law and 6 cases were remanded. The Judicial Commissioner as a Court of Revision enhanced the sentences passed in 9 cases as compared with 7 such cases in the previous year.

92. *Miscellaneous Cases and Petitions.*—The number of miscellaneous cases and petitions filed during the year 1875 greatly exceeds the number filed in 1874. 1,042 cases and 5,580 petitions were for disposal during the year, as against 876 cases and 3,835 petitions in the previous year.

PRISONS.

93. *General Summary.*—There were 1,738 male and 94 female prisoners of all classes under confinement in the jails and lock-ups of the Province on the last day of 1874, and 6,951 males and 488 females were received during the year under report, giving a total jail population of 8,689 men and 582 women as compared with 9,277 men and 750 women in the preceding year. There was thus a decrease of 756 prisoners which occurred in the classes of under-trial and convicted prisoners. On

the other hand the number of civil debtors confined in the jails increased from 293 in 1874 to 317 in 1875. On the last day of the year there remained in the several jails and lock-ups of the Province 1,680 men and 87 women—convicted, under-trial and civil prisoners included. The total daily average was 1,800·49 as against 1,903·97 in 1874.

94. *Number and Disposal of Convicts.*—The total number of convicted prisoners, including the number received by transfer and the number remaining from the previous year, was 5,386 (5,023 males and 363 females) as compared with 5,652 convicts (5,202 males and 450 females) in 1874, shewing a decrease of 266 or about 4·7 per cent in the year under report. The daily average strength has also fallen from 1,714·49 to 1,644·09. 517 were transferred to other jails, 3,130 were released, 29 transported, 5 escaped, 12 executed, 56 died and 1,637 were remaining at the end of the year. One male convict was released by the order of Government on account of sickness, and another for good conduct, as against 3 and nil respectively in the previous year.

95. *Religion, Age and Occupation.*—Of the total number of convicts 1·48 per cent were Christians, 11·9 Muhammadans, 70·82 Hindus and 15·8 all other classes. The number of Bhuddists, Jains and all other classes increased by about 6 per cent, and there was a corresponding decrease in the number of Hindus, Muhammadans and Christians.

96. The decrease in the number of juvenile convicts and prisoners above 60 years of age is noticeable, *viz.*, from 159 and 209 respectively in 1874 to 71 and 89 in 1875. The percentage of convicts between 40 and 60 has risen from 16·8 to 18·6 and of those between 16 and 40 years from 76·4 to 78·12.

97. Of 4,665 male convicts 186 were of independent property, 374 were "domestic servants," 242 "Government servants," and 713 had no occupation, 1,979 were "agriculturists," and 1,171 belonged to other classes and were returned as "non-agriculturists." Of the 335 female convicts, 270 were married, 28 unmarried, and 37 were prostitutes.

98. *Nature of Sentence.*—59·36 per cent of the total number of convicts as against 62·6 per cent in 1874 had been sentenced to imprisonment, for periods not exceeding six months; while the percentage of persons sentenced to periods beyond six months has risen from 35·11 to 38·22. The proportion of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment

to the total convict population was 36 per cent as compared with 20 per cent in the previous year. There were 17 condemned prisoners as against 25 in the previous year. The number of prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for periods exceeding 10 years was 16 more than in 1874. 90 prisoners (37 for life and 53 for a term) were sentenced to transportation against 95 (67 for life and 28 for a term) in 1874.

99. *Re-committals.*—345 of the convicts, or nearly the same proportion as in 1874, *viz.*, 6·9 per cent, were old offenders, 75 of whom were thrice convicted and 90 more than thrice. Of the 71 juvenile prisoners only 4 had been previously convicted.

100. *Escapes and Recaptures.*—One escaped prisoner of the previous year's and 5 of the year under report have been re-captured. There were on the 31st December last 36 escaped prisoners who had not been re-captured.

101. *Prison Discipline.*—187 prisoners as against 273 in 1874 were punished for offences committed by them while in jail, 120 by corporal punishment and the rest by solitary confinement, reduced diet, &c. The prisoners on the whole appear to have conducted themselves better than in the previous year, the percentage of punishment to the average strength having fallen from 16 to 11·3.

102. *Education.*—610 prisoners or 36 per cent of the total daily average strength were under instruction. 13·5 per cent of the prisoners who were received into the jails were able to read and write; while 19 per cent of those who quitted the jails went out able to read and write, which contrasts favorably with the work of the previous year, when the corresponding number was only 15 per cent. It is noteworthy that the proportion of persons who had received instruction among those who were released after more than six months stay in jail should have risen so high as 64·2 per cent from 38 per cent in 1874.

103. *Employment of Convicts.*—88 male and 3 female convicts as compared with 125 and 4 respectively for 1874, being about 4 per cent of the average daily strength in both cases, were employed during the past year as prison officers. Eight of these persons were reduced or otherwise punished. Out of a daily average strength of 1,404·87 effectives, 234·99 were employed as prison servants and 440·56 on manufactures, being a percentage of 16·7 and 31·3 respectively, and 171·6 convicts were employed on jail gardens.

104. *Diet.*—The scale of diet remained the same as in the previous year.

105. *Financial—Guarding and Maintenance of Prisoners.*—Rs. 1,56,983 as against Rs. 1,72,756 in 1874 were expended on the guarding and maintenance of prisoners of all classes, and the cost per head of average strength was Rs. 3-8-1 less than in the previous year. The cost per head of strength for the several items of charge was as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Rations	28	7	1
Establishment	25	15	10
Police guard	22	9	9
Hospital charges	1	9	1
Clothing	2	13	1
Contingencies	4	12	8
	87	3	6

106. *Buildings and Manufactures.*—A sum of Rs. 6,169 was spent on repairs, alterations, &c., executed to jail buildings, and Rs. 32,619 on manufactures and for raw materials, &c. There was thus a total expenditure in prison administration of Rs. 1,95,771, as compared with Rs. 2,23,978 in the previous year. The cash receipts from manufactures amounted to Rs. 24,817, and the net cost to Government was therefore Rs. 1,70,954, which shews an average net cost per head of Rs. 104 for one whole year being the same as in 1874.

107. *Health of Convicts (Vital).*—The general health of prisoners was less favorable than in 1874. In all 1,385 convicts (1,330 males and 55 females) were admitted into hospitals as against 1,115 in the previous year, but the average daily number sick was nearly the same as before. The number of deaths increased to 57 (including one under-trial prisoner) in the year under review from 27 in 1873 and 38 in 1874. The increase was entirely confined to the Mysore Jail, where the mortality rose to 31 from only 16 in the year preceding. The ratio of deaths per cent of average strength was 3·4 as against 2·2 in 1874.

108. *Diseases among Convicts (Vital).*—The largest proportion of deaths was from anœmia or general debility and from cholera. As in 1874, 17 convicts died of the former and of cholera 21 died against only one in the previous year.

109. *Health of all Classes of Prisoners.*—There was only a daily average of ·32 sick among under-trial prisoners and ·05 among civil debtors

confined. Of the former one man died in the Túmkúr District. There were no deaths among civil prisoners.

110. *Mortality of Convicts according to Age.*—Of the 56 convicts who died 30 men and one woman were between 16 and 40 years of age, 22 men and two women between 40 and 60 years, and one man was over 60 years' old. As in the previous year there was no death among juvenile convicts.

111. *Mortality according to Length of Imprisonment.*—There were 24 deaths among convicts sentenced to terms of imprisonment under one year, being about 3 per cent of the average number of such prisoners, 26 deaths occurred among convicts sentenced to terms between one and three years, being about 5·7 per cent. The mortality among convicts sentenced to more than three years was 6 or 1·7 per cent. The rate of mortality was thus largest among convicts sentenced to terms of imprisonment under three years.

112. *Civil Prisoners.*—There were at the beginning of the year under review 45 civil debtors under confinement, which together with 272 persons admitted during the year gave a total of 317 (307 men and 10 women) as compared with 293 in 1874. The daily average number was nearly the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 29·5. The whole of them except 22 men were released before the close of the year.

113. *Under-trial Prisoners.*—The total number of under-trial prisoners was 3,954, of whom 237 were women. In 1874, 4,414 persons were in custody under trial. The daily average strength also fell from 160·55 to 126·9. Of the total number, 2,079 persons were released and 1,765 convicted, leaving 108 awaiting trial on the last day of the year. One man in the Túmkúr District effected his escape and one died of ulcers.

114. *Bangalore Central Jail.*—Including the 710 prisoners who were in jail at the commencement of the year, there was a total prison population in 1875 of 1,194 persons; the daily average strength was 689·7 as compared with 735·84 in 1874.

115. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 59,480, being 5,471 Rs. less than in 1874. The cost per head of average strength was Rs. 86—3—3 as compared with Rs. 88—5—11 in the previous year. The decrease is general and is due chiefly to the less number of prisoners incarcerated during the year.

116. From the manufactures in this jail the income was Rs. 42,129, and the expenditure including cash paid for raw materials, plant, &c., was Rs. 37,567, giving a profit of Rs. 4,562 or 8 Rs. per head of effectives, against Rs. 6,343 and Rs. 9 respectively in the previous year. There was also an outstanding balance due to the jail of Rs. 4,271. The estimated value of work done for Government rose from Rs. 12,695 in 1873 and Rs. 14,625 in 1874 to Rs. 15,439 in 1875. The description of work done was chiefly printing. The estimated value of it was Rs. 5,310 as against Rs. 5,930 in 1874.

117. The conduct of the prisoners was generally good.

118. Possession of forbidden articles formed the chief offence against prison discipline and the chief punishment resorted to was flogging.

119. The total number of re-committals was 250 or 4 more than last year. This is a large number being nearly one in 4. Only 3 of these were women.

120. The daily number of prisoners under instruction in the jail school, increased to 411 from 390 in 1874. The progress made was slow but satisfactory. Sixty-six of the long-term convicts who were released during the year had learned to read and write in jail.

121. The general health of the prisoners was better than in the previous year. The admissions into hospital 455 and the daily sick was 15, as compared with 23 in 1874.

122. There were 8 deaths or 6 less than in the previous year, seven among male and one among female convicts. Most of those that died were under 40 years of age. Seven of the deaths occurred in the hospital. This is the smallest number reported in any one year since the jail was opened.

123. One female civil prisoner and one male under-trial prisoner were treated in the Jail Hospital and sent out both cured.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

124. *Tribunals.*—On the last day of the year there were 42 Civil Courts with original jurisdiction, *viz*, 22 Munsiffs', 8 Judicial Assistant Commissioners', 8 Deputy Commissioners', 3 Commissioners' and one Court of Small Causes. There were 20 Courts with appellate jurisdic-

tion. The Munsiff scheme was during the year under report extended to the two other Divisions, *viz.*, Ashtagram and Nagar. In the Ashtagram Division the Munsiffs' Courts were established on the 15th February 1875 and in the Nagar Division on the 1st April 1875. Owing to this revision of Courts a fair comparison cannot be drawn in many respects between the work of the past and previous years.

125. *Number of Suits instituted.*—The number of civil suits instituted in the different Courts of the Province during the year under report was 25,052 or 2,400 more than in the preceding year. For several years past the litigation in the Province has been steadily increasing, and in the increase which has taken place during the past year, there is nothing which calls for any special remark.

126. *Nature of Suits.*—As in the previous year more than one half of the total number of suits filed were on written obligations and under Rs. 500 in value. There was a decrease in the number of suits for immovable property; only 1,032 such suits as compared with 1,184 in the previous year having been filed.

127. *Value of Suits.*—The total value of suits disposed of during the year was Rs. 25,02,152, giving an average of Rs. 103 per suit as in previous year.

128. *Disposal of Suits.*—Excluding transfers 24,304 suits have been disposed of as compared with 22,399 in 1874, and the proportion of work done by the different classes of Courts during the past two years was as follows:—

	1874.	1875.
Bangalore Small Cause Court	6,446	6,734
Amildars'	5,022	827
Munsiffs'	6,563	14,064
Judicial Assistants'	4,312	2,653
Deputy Commissioners'	46	19
Commissioners'	10	7
Total.....	22,399	24,304

From this it appears that about 58 per cent of the judicial work of the Province has been done by the Munsiffs and 27 per cent by the Bangalore Court of Small Causes. The smaller number of suits tried by the Judicial Assistants was owing to a change of their pecuniary jurisdiction in the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions during the year.

129. Of suits decided 6,202 were contested and the rest (being as in 1874 nearly three-fourths of the total number) were uncontested. There was also nearly the same proportion as in previous years in the number of contested suits decided for plaintiffs and for defendants. There was a considerable falling off in the number of cases dismissed for default and compromised, but this is more than counterbalanced by the increased number of decrees on admission and *exparte* decisions. More than one half of the total number of *exparte* decisions were passed by the Bangalore Court of Small Causes. The number of suits pending disposal at the close of the year under report was 1,911, and of these only 54 were more than 4 months' old.

130. *Duration of Suits.*—The average duration of uncontested cases decided was, as in 1874, 18 days, and that of contested cases was 32 days, as against 31 days in the previous year. It was apprehended that the system of periodical Circuit Courts prescribed for Munsiffs during the year under report would tend to prolonged trials ; but it is satisfactory to find that this has not been the case to any great extent, as the average duration of contested and uncontested suits decided by them in 1875 in the whole Province was only 33 and 21 days respectively, as against 27 and 18 days in 1874 for the Courts of the Munsiffs of the Nundydroog Division.

131. *Civil Appeals in Courts other than the Judicial Commissioner's.*—There were instituted during the year under report 897 appeals or 72 more than in the previous year. There were 60 appeals remaining from 1874, and out of these 853 have been disposed of as follows :—

	Dismissed for default.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Total.
Judicial Assistants	16	242	59	93	45	455
Deputy Commissioners	24	96	30	71	13	234
Commissioners	6	111	14	27	6	164
Total.....	46	449	103	191	64	853

From the above it will be seen that the largest proportion of reversals

(namely 30 per cent) was in cases heard by the Deputy Commissioners; in the Courts of the Judicial Assistants and Commissioners the proportion was only about 20 and 16 per cent respectively.

132. *Duration of Appeals.*—The average duration of appeal cases decided was 35 days as compared with 40 days in 1874, and this is satisfactory when the larger number of cases decided in the past year is taken into consideration. There were 101 appeals not disposed of before the close of the year, but they were all less than four months.

133. *Civil Appeals in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner.*—During the year under review 6 regular appeals were filed in the Judicial Commissioner's Court as against 10 in 1874. Including the two appeals that were pending at the end of 1874 there were 8 appeals for disposal, 3 of which were confirmed, 1 was modified and 2 were remanded, leaving 2 appeals undisposed of at the close of the year. The number of special appeals brought on the file, inclusive of 18 cases which were pending from the previous year, was 116, being 12 less than in 1874. The decrees of the lower Courts were confirmed in 56, reversed in 16, modified in 6 and remanded in 16 cases. 22 special appeals were undisposed of at the close of the year. The proportion of decrees confirmed to the total number disposed of was about 60 per cent as compared with 64 per cent in 1874.

134. *Execution of Decrees.*—Including 2,209 applications for execution of decrees pending from 1874 there were altogether 18,822 such cases for disposal during the past year as against 17,193 in 1874. 14,810 decrees were completely executed, 2,063 partially so and 1,949 remained at the close of the year. The total value of decrees executed in whole or part was Rs. 7,69,390. 221 decrees were executed by possession being given, and 1,050 by imprisonment as against 254 and 1,430 respectively in the preceding year.

135. *Miscellaneous Cases and Petitions.*—1,961 cases and 4,033 petitions were filed during the year as against 1,697 cases and 3,325 petitions in 1874. 1,760 cases and 3,974 were disposed of, leaving 201 cases and 59 pending at the close of the year. Only 28 cases and 13 petitions were pending over 2 months.

136. *Processes.*—There were altogether 115,921 processes issued as compared with 101,138 in 1874, being an increase of 14,783 due to

the increase in the number of suits instituted during the year. Of these 113,169 processes were served and returned, leaving 2,752 unserved at the close of the year. The amount of fees collected for processes was Rs. 69,199 or Rs. 105 less than in 1874. This decrease, notwithstanding a larger number of processes issued, is attributable to the smaller rates of fees collected in the Munsiffs' Courts during the year under review in suits between Rs. 50 and 300 in value which were formerly governed by the higher rates applicable to the Courts of the Judicial Assistants. The total cost of the Process Serving establishment in the whole Province was Rs. 38,187, and there was therefore a net saving to Government of Rs. 31,012, as compared with Rs. 30,765 in 1874.

REGISTRATION.

137. The general results in this Department shew an increase of 14 per cent in the number of registrations over that of 1874-75. The year 1870-71 was the last complete year of operations under the old Act when the documents registered amounted to 8,167. In the following year, the introduction of the new Act from *September* 1871 had the effect of reducing the number to 7,268, but notwithstanding the exemptions given by that Act to coffee grants, inam title deeds and other assignments of land made by Government, the out-turn of work has continued to increase. On the whole, comparing the results of the past year with those of 1870-71 or 1871-72, the increase is nearly 57 per cent. In documents registered compulsorily the increase is 55 per cent, and in those relating to immovable property registered voluntarily it is 71 per cent. It is noticeable that up to the year 1873-74 the voluntary registration of documents relating to immovable property under the value of Rs. 100 remained almost at a stationary figure. The registration of bonds, contracts, &c., relating to movable property which is also optional, has shewn as yet no appreciable progress.

138. From the returns of the several Districts the increase in both compulsory and voluntary registration is apparent in all Districts but in Shimoga and Chitaldroog. Under the head of compulsory registration the increase was 26 per cent in Kadur, 25 per cent both in Túmkúr and Kolar, and 14 per cent in Mysore. In Bangalore and Hassan it was inconsiderable. Under optional registration the increase was 60 per cent in Túmkúr,

46 per cent in Mysore, 34 per cent in Kadur, 19 per cent in Hassan and 18 per cent in Bangalore ; Shimoga and Chitaldroog shewing trifling decrease.

139. These results are mainly ascribed to the measures taken in 1874-75 to promulgate by notification a memorandum explanatory of the advantages attending the registration of documents, and they are due also to the activity displayed during the year in the coffee growing districts.

140. There were 59 cases of late presentation and 79 of late appearance against 76 and 99 of the previous year.

141. *Subsidiary Work.*—40 wills were registered in the year, of which 15 were from Bangalore and 11 from Mysore. 9 authorities to adopt against only 4 in 1874-75 were registered. 135 searches were made ; of these 43 were in the offices of the Bangalore District, 27 in Mysore, 20 in Kadur, 20 in Hassan and 13 in Shimoga.

142. *Value of Property registered.*—The aggregate value of property registered during the year was Rs. 44,83,981, of which Rs. 41,28,556 appertain to immovable property and Rs. 3,55,423 to movable property; the former shewing an increase of 17 per cent and the latter a decrease of 13 per cent as compared with the previous year. The average value of each document relating to immovable property was Rs. 381 and that of movable Rs. 694.

143. *Refusals and Appeals.*—The number of refusals which fell in 1874-75 by about 13 per cent has again risen from 66 to 105 or by nearly 59 per cent. There was one refusal to every 108 registration against 151 of the previous year. There were 7 appeals, or only one in excess of the previous year, of which 3 were confirmed and 4 reversed.

144. *Documents impounded.*—114 documents were impounded by the Officers of the Registration Department under the provisions of the Stamp Act. 108 were found insufficiently stamped, Rs. 293-1-0 were realized on them as deficient stamp duty and Rs. 131 as penalties. In six cases the documents having been executed on foreign stamps Rs. 550-8-0 were recovered on account of the Mysore Stamp Department.

145. *Documents pending Delivery.*—At the close of the year 388 re-

gistered documents remained undelivered to the presenters as against 451 of the previous year. Only 2 were destroyed as being unclaimed for a period of two years.

146. *Prosecution.*—There was but one prosecution which arose out of a case in the Kadur District where a forged receipt document was presented for registration. Three persons were prosecuted criminally, convicted and sentenced. Another case of forgery was reported by the Registrar of Mysore, but the offender was not brought to trial during the year.

147. *Financial Results.*—The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 26,947 and the expenditure to Rs. 20,193, shewing respectively an increase of Rs. 2,575 and of Rs. 1,278 over the figures of the previous year. The surplus in favor of the Department was thus Rs. 6,754, the largest yet obtained. The usual rate of commission drawn by the Amildars of Taluks, who are also Sub-Registrars, was 40 per cent of the fees; but at the offices where the duties have been assigned to Munsiffs, and in one instance to a school-master, a commission of 75 per cent has been authorized by the Chief Commissioner.

148. *Cost of Registration to the Public.*—The average cost of registration to the public was:—

	1874—75.	1875—76.
Immovable property	Rs. 0 8 6	0 8 4
Movable	„ 0 4 3	0 5 9

The average of registration fees per document was:—

	1874—75.	1875—76.
On compulsory registration ...	2 3 11	2 4 3
Optional	1 6 4	1 6 2

149. *Inspection.*—Besides the annual inspection the books of each Sub-Registry Office were examined by the District Registrars, 42 books only once, 29 twice and 4 thrice. The Inspector General of Registration reports that there have been fewer informalities and fewer errors in the procedure of the Sub-Registrars.

150. *Territorial Changes and New Offices.*—In consequence of the absorption of five Taluks in the Nagar and two in the Ashtagram Divisions the duties of the Sub-Registrars have devolved on the Munsiffs appointed to the stations of Anantapur, Kadur and Maharajdurga, and the Peshkars at Molkalmuru and Maddur. At Harihar and Vastara they have been

transferred to the Sub-Registrars of the Taluks of Davangere and Chikmagalur. New Offices have also been opened in charge of Peshkars at Burudagunte in the Kolar, Huliyurdurga in the Túmkúr and Periyapatna in the Mysore Districts. In the single instance in which the duties of Sub-Registrar has been assigned to a school-master at Channapatna (Bangalore District), the result has been favorable.

151. REGISTRATION OF COMPANIES UNDER ACT X OF 1866.—Twenty new banking companies were registered against 16 in 1874-75. Besides 20 certificates of registry for the new companies, 267 periodical documents were registered. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 2,765 or 965 Rs. in excess of the previous year. The orders of the Government of India prohibiting Government servants from holding shares in joint stock companies were generally enforced from the date prescribed, *viz.*, 1st January 1876.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

152. No addition was made to the number of Municipalities during the year. The subjoined table exhibits the income and expenditure of the several Municipalities for the past year :—

Name of Municipality.	Income.			Expenditure.		
Cantonment of Bangalore	1,22,737	3	1	1,24,263	6	10
Town of Bangalore	64,769	0	4	64,005	3	8
Kolar	3,599	14	2	4,755	5	8
Túmkúr	2,426	9	10	1,503	8	0
Mysore	82,775	3	7	80,817	0	8
Húnsúr	2,547	14	11	3,286	0	0
Seringapatam and Ganjam	11,948	4	2	9,512	12	9
Hassan	4,852	4	6	5,084	8	6
Shimoga	10,099	12	8	12,352	12	11
Chikmagalur	10,672	10	1	8,313	3	7
Chitaldroog	6,489	0	0	5,607	0	0
65 Minor Towns	45,522	10	1	47,869	7	9
Total.....	3,68,440	7	5	3,67,370	6	4

153. During the year a few minor alterations were made in the sources of Municipal income. The fees realized in the Chikmagalur School were transferred to the Municipality which bears the entire cost of Educational establishments at that station.

154. In consequence of the uncertainty of the amount of revenue realized by the Octroi in certain towns of the Túmkúr District, it has

been directed that a Municipal house tax should be introduced, which should embrace those classes of the people who are by a local law exempted from the "Mohatarfa" tax on houses. Piece goods were added to the list of articles on which an octroi duty might be levied in the town of Tirthahalli in the Nagar Division.

155. In the Bangalore Cantonment to alleviate the distress caused by the scarcity of water, contributions had to be made from Local Funds towards improving some of the principal sources of water supply.

MILITARY.

156. *Siledar Horse.*—The strength of the Siledar Horse now stands at 1,259 of all ranks.

157. *Drill.*—Some progress has been made by the men in acquiring a knowledge of their drill. The 2nd Regiment, which has been located in Bangalore since the beginning of the year, has undergone a thorough course of drill under the superintendence of the Adjutant.

158. *Officers.*—Considerable improvement is reported in the manner in which the Officers carry on their duties. Most of them have now attained a creditable knowledge of their duties both in the field and in quarters, and have to some extent learnt to exercise authority over the men under their command. It has been found necessary to reduce some of the Non-Commissioned Officers, as after repeated warnings they made no effort to improve in the knowledge of their duties, and the vacancies thus caused have been given to the best men.

159. *Dress.*—During the year the 2nd Regiment has been provided with turbands of a dark blue color. It is intended to make a distinction in the three Regiments by giving to each turbands of a different color. In all other particulars they will be dressed alike.

160. *Saddlery.*—The question of the introduction of English saddlery is still under consideration. Of several specimens obtained from England, one was found on trial to be well adapted for the purpose in all respects but cost; the price, *viz.*, Rs. 70 including carriage, being higher than the men could well afford. It has been subsequently ascertained that a good and much cheaper saddle is obtainable from a native manufacturer at Cawnpore.

161. *Swords.*—A supply of swords has been obtained on indent from the Secretary of State for India, but the scabbards are not of the required pattern.

162. *Horses.*—One hundred and twenty seven horses were cast and 14 died during the year. Great difficulty has been felt in procuring horses to supply existing deficiencies, as the horse market has been badly supplied.

163. *Kunigal Farm.*—There are now 56 foals in the Farm, of which 37 were born during the year. Four were passed into the ranks. The season being a very dry one, much difficulty was experienced in procuring forage for the young stock in consequence of the entire failure of the hay crops. Notwithstanding this, the stallions and young stock were maintained in good condition. The number of stallions now at the Farm is 19, two old and unserviceable ones having been destroyed and one having died.

164. *Military Works.*—The Savar huts and the place of arms at Shimoga were completed during the year. At Bangalore the sick horse lines were completed, and the men's lines thoroughly repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,271 and Rs. 7,568, respectively.

165. *Special Funds.*—The receipts on account of the Chanda Fund amounted to Rs. 60,641, and the expenditure to Rs. 43,515, leaving a balance to credit of the fund on 1st April 1876, of Rs. 73,539. Rs. 3,338 were also received from the men on account of subscription to the Stable Fund, of which Rs. 820 only were spent on repairs and conservancy. The balance to credit of this fund was Rs. 8,671. The receipts on account of the Stallion Fund amounted to Rs. 4,403, of which Rs. 2,523 were spent during the year solely in connection with the Kunigal Farm.

166. *Barr or Infantry.*—The 4th Battalion was armed with the percussion musket. This completes the supply to the force of this arm.

167. *Drill.*—Drill has been carried on as usual at head-quarters and outstations, and an improvement is perceptible in the manner in which both officers and men perform their duty.

168. *Pension.*—Thirty-seven officers and men were transferred to the pension establishment.

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER.

169. *Rain-fall.*—The rain-fall as gauged in the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore was 22·20 inches or 34·48 inches below that of the previous year. Of this 19·33 inches fell during the south-west, and 2·87 during the north-east monsoon. The rain-fall in 1874-75 was unusually heavy, and, as will be seen from the figures in the margin, above the average of the past five years. The subjoined comparative table exhibiting the average rain-fall in each District shews that the diminution was general, and, with the exception of that in the Túmkúr District, was far below the average :—

1870—71 ...	35·59
1871—72 ...	28·70
1872—73 ...	36·43
1873—74 ...	27·78
1874—75 ...	43·10
Average	34·52

No.	District.	1874—75.		1875—76.		Decrease.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Bangalore	46	62	14	23	26	39
2	Kolar	38	11	16	49	21	62
3	Túmkúr	62	43	36	91¼	25	48¾
4	Mysore	30	...	20	22½	9	77½
5	Hassan	50	69	23	41	27	28
6	Shimoga	41	26	26	55	14	71
7	Kadur	45	89	22	45⅕	23	43⅘
8	Chitaldroog	35	10	12	19½	22	90½
	Total.....	344	10	172	49¾	171	60¼
	Average.....	43	1	21	56	21	45

170. *Temperature.*—The mean annual temperature recorded at Bangalore was 77°8 against 71°7 of the previous year. The maximum reading in May and July was 87°8 and 79°3 as against 85°5 and 80°1 in 1874—75.

CROPS.

171. A short rain-fall accounts for the dry crop of the last season having been very much below the average, and also for the scantiness of wet crop in the Nundydroog Division.

172. In the Ashtagram Division the javari crops, which form one of the principal staples for the agricultural classes, failed almost entirely in several taluks for want of rain in April and June. Ragi, horse gram, &c., have also generally suffered very considerably.

173. In the Nagar Division, except in the western or Malnad taluks, the rain-fall was generally capricious, deficient, and unseasonable, the result being highly prejudicial to crops. In the Maidan taluks of the Shimoga District the dry crops, which are dependent on the south-west monsoon, failed to a considerable extent. The crops in the Malnad, *viz.*, arecanut, pepper, cardamom and coffee, yielded a fair harvest, while betel, which depends on seasonable rain for a good crop, suffered a little. The out-turn of the crops in the Chitaldroog District suffered much from the effects of the bad season. Except as regards cultivation under tanks containing a supply of water and that irrigated by wells, the prospects of the November crop were found daily to grow worse. Pasture had entirely disappeared, large tracts of black soil lands had not been sown; in the Chitaldroog Taluk the ryots of 52 villages left, owing to the failure of the rains, their black soil lands *unploughed*, the crop in other places soon withered away. In the Nundydroog Division too the crops suffered, more especially in the Túmkúr and Kolar Districts where the out-turn of the dry crop was only one-third of the average. During the year under review, 5,024,146 acres or 202,218 acres less than in the previous year were under cultivation. The decrease due to the unfavorable season was principally under "ragi and other food grains" (64,680), cocoanut and arecanuts (49,121), oil seeds (30,496), rice (18,106) and cotton (13,812). The proportionate area cultivated with the various crops in the year under review is shewn in the statement given below:—

No.	Crops.	Area under cultivation.	
		Acres.	Proportion.
1	Rice	503,861	10·2
2	Wheat	17,929	0·28
3	Ragi and other dry grains	3,989,501	79·46
4	Oil-seeds	168,790	3.35
5	Sugar-cane	23,949	0·47
6	Cotton	22,893	0·45
7	Opium	176	...
8	Indigo	3	...
9	Fibres	3,864	0·07
10	Tobacco	18,796	0·37
11	Tea	2	...
12	Coffee	113,125	2·25
13	Vegetables	28,871	0.57
14	Cocoanut and arecanut	114,233	2·25
15	Mulberry	11,382	0·22
16	Ire	171	...
17	Pepper	6,600	0·13
		5,024,146	...

174. *Coffee.*—There were 24,243 coffee estates, of which 301 having an area of 32,638 acres were held by Europeans and 23,942 with an area of 80,487 acres by Natives, against 307 and 23,546 respectively of the previous year. The coffee lands are not assessed in the Mysore Province, but an excise duty of 20 Rs. per ton is levied on the exports. 3,728 tons were exported and the duty levied thereon amounted to Rs. 74,573 or Rs. 8,237 in excess of the previous year.

175. *Sericulture.*—As in previous years, sericulture is carried on only to a limited extent in some taluks in the Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr and Mysore Districts. The silk industry is shewn to be still in its depressed condition owing to the continued presence of a disease among the worms which no one has yet been able to successfully cope with. In the Túmkúr District the value of the produce however increased from 3,080 to 5,200 Rs., being due rather to importation of cocoons from other parts of the Province than to the value of silk spun from cocoons reared in the District. In Bangalore 896 maunds against 936 maunds of silk in 1874—75 are shewn to have been manufactured in the year under review. In 1872 an experiment was entrusted to Dr. Henderson for improving the breed of silk worms. A house for a nursery was built in the garden attached to the Central Jail, and every care and attention bestowed on the different kinds of worms obtained, but the result in every instance was unfortunately the same. After about the third "crop" the worms began to sicken, and although by the careful selection of the more healthy cocoons succeeding crops were obtained, yet the worms of each crop were weaker and more sickly than the last, and in the end all died out.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

176. The following statement gives the approximate number of the live and other stock in the Province as shewn in the returns for 1875—76 :—

Live and other stock.	1874—75.	1875—76.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows and bullocks	2,921,962	2,894,444	...	27,518
Horses	7,665	7,195	...	470
Ponies	18,051	18,130	79	...
Donkeys	47,344	50,136	2,792	...
Sheep and goats	2,184,594	2,094,740	...	89,854
Pigs	39,743	42,961	3,218	...
Carts	89,656	90,392	736	...
Ploughs	625,887	612,305	...	13,582
Boats	134	160	26	...
Total.....	5,935,036	5,810,463	6,851	131,424
		Net Decrease.....		124,573

177. The number of deaths among cattle was 163,254. Of these 158,625 or 12,853 in excess of the previous year died from disease to which the want of fodder and scarcity of water had already predisposed them. The remainder, *viz.*, 4,629, were killed by wild beasts against 5,025 in 1874—75. The loss of the different kinds of cattle is shewn below:—

	Died of sickness.	Killed by wild-beasts.	Total.
Cows	42,343	1,299	43,642
Bulls or bullocks	33,089	921	34,010
He buffaloes	8,971	246	9,217
She do	16,979	381	17,360
Sheep and goats	55,181	1,685	56,866
Horses	666	66	732
Asses	1,396	31	1,427
Total.....	158,625	4,629	163,254

178. CATTLE SHOW.—Owing to the great scarcity of water and fodder in and around Bangalore the intended cattle show had to be abandoned.

179. AVERAGE PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOR.—The subjoined table shews the average number of seers sold per rupee of the principal articles of produce as compared with the previous year. The rise in the price of ragi, the staple food of the Province, is serious. Only 26·3 seers per rupee were sold in the year against 38·71 seers in 1874—75 :—

	1873—74.	1874—75
Rice, per rupee ... ... Seers. ...	12·43	14·
Wheat do ... ... „ ...	11·22	13·7
Dál do ... ... „ ...	11·14	11·7
Ballar do ... ... „ ...	11·31	17·2
Ragi do ... ... „ ...	38·71	26·3
Horse gram do ... ... „ ...	18·13	19·7
Bengal gram do ... ... „ ...	10·41	12·3
Salt do ... ... „ ...	10·71	9·8
Cotton, per maund ... ... Rs. ...	6 0 0	6 3 2
Sugar do ... ... „ ...	4 0 0	5 2 7
Plough bullocks, each ... ... „ ...	15 to 200	15 to 200
Sheep each ... ... „ ...	1½ to 10	1½ to 10
Fish per seer ... ... „ ...	0 2 0	0 2 0
Iron per (maund) ... ... „ ...	2½ to 6	2 to 7½
Fresh cocoanut per 100 ... ... „ ...	3 10 0	3 10 3
Jaggory, per maund ... ... „ ...	1 8 7	1 11 2
Arecanuts do ... ... „ ...	8 7 6	10 10 5
Tobacco do ... ... „ ...	9 2 0	9 12 1
Ghee do ... ... „ ...	9 9 3	10 5 4
Opium, per seer ... ... „ ...	7 15 5	7 14 5

180. LABOR.—The wages of labor for the past year are shewn in the following statement :—

		Rates.							
			Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Wages per diem ...	Skilled labor	Varied from	0	4	0	to	1	0	0
	Unskilled do	Do	0	2	0	to	0	8	0
Cart per day		Do	0	8	0	to	1	4	0
Donkey per score, per day		Do	1	8	0	to	4	12	0
Boat, ... do		Do	0	6	0	to	4	0	0

HORTICULTURE.

181. *Lal Bagh Garden.*—During the year under review clove seeds (*Caryophyllas aromaticus*) arrived from Penang and germinated freely soon after their arrival. The seedlings attained an average height of six inches, but ultimately they became sickly and died off in spite of every effort to save them. The genus is quite a tropical one and luxuriates in the moist forests of the South Sea Islands ; it is thus doubtful if the clove is sufficiently hardy to survive the vicissitudes of the Mysore climate.

182. A number of chocolate seeds (*Theobroma cocoa*) were collected from a tree that fruited in the garden and were sown. These germinated freely, but many of the tender seedlings perished on account of the great heat in the ground.

183. *Vanilla.*—The Superintendent of the Government Gardens reports "judging from my experience of the changeable weather we have had at Bangalore during the last two years and its effects on plants generally I conclude that the vanilla is a very hardy genus in this climate. There is no difficulty in cultivating the plant as it grows luxuriantly without much 'artificial assistance.' Great attention is necessary in curing the pods. If exposed too long in the sun, the oil is extracted and the pods lose that soft pliability that is required by the trade. On the other hand if not properly dried the pods are apt to become mouldy and useless."

184. Special attention has been given to the propagation of cinnamon, cardamom, Liberian and West African coffee, Rhea fibre, mulberry. Senna, Ipecaccuanha, and other useful plants that are likely to be required.

185. A number of old fruit trees of ordinary kinds were uprooted and young trees of good varieties were planted in their place. The cultivation of fruit, especially English fruits, *viz.*, strawberries, apples and peaches, is a paying speculation to the native gardeners. Eight new fruit gardens covering an area of about 12 acres are being made in the vicinity of the Lal-bagh in addition to the number of gardens already established. Many ornamental trees and shrubs have also been planted in various parts of the garden.

186. *Cinchona Plantation on the Bababudan Hills.*—In the past year the gardener was sent to the Superintendent of the Government Cinchona Plantation at Ootacamund to receive instructions on the system of collecting bark by the "coppicing and the barking and mossing processes." On account of the absence of rain, no steps were taken to collect bark in the latter end of the year. Arrangements are however being made to have the propagating house repaired and to utilize it for the purpose of drying the bark.

187. *Cinchona Plantation on the Biligirirangam Hills.*—Nothing more than the usual measures for the up-keep of trees already grown could be effected during the year in consequence of the death of the Overseer in charge of the Plantation in September, and the difficulty of obtaining the services of a qualified person. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 703—10—9. This has been charged partly to Government and partly to the Jahagirdar of Yelandur, on whose estate the plantation is situated.

188. *Experiments with Exotic Seeds.*—A few experiments were carried on during the year with exotic seeds, plants and trees in several places; these were generally unsuccessful, chiefly owing to the failure of rain. Only Katang bamboos and caroba are said to have been in good condition in the Bangalore District.

189. Under the Sulikere tank in the Shimoga District 120 tolas of carolina paddy seed were sown in 300 square yards. The produce amounted to 1,800 tolas of paddy or 15 fold, besides 50 lbs of straw. The following method is reported to have been adopted in cultivating this paddy :—

The land was ploughed twice and watered. The water was allowed to remain 15 days, in order that grass and other weeds might rot. The land was again ploughed twice. Eight days afterwards seed

was sown. In order to start germination, the seed before being sown was dried in the sun one day and soaked in cold water one night. It was next day tied up in straw. The bundle was steeped in water the next day and kept in a close place in the night and in the sun during the day. The seed then germinated and was sown broad cast. For three days after the seed was sown the land was not watered. The seeds then sent up shoots and the land was watered 6 times at intervals of 3 days. The plants were now 2 inches high. Hence forward water was always allowed to remain standing on the land until the paddy was fit to be reaped. The mode adopted was similar to the one adopted with the common country paddy.

190. EXPERIMENTAL FARM AT BANGALORE.—In the report for the year 1874—75 it was stated that the land selected for the Experimental Farm at Bangalore consisting of 142 acres and 17 guntas had been purchased by Government at a cost of Rs. 24,897. During the year under review, Mr. Harman, who was selected to superintend the farm, arrived from England, and for the first few months he remained in Madras, where he had an opportunity of observing how experiments were conducted on the Government Farm there.

191. The Superintendent's attention has been given to the construction of out-houses, the formation of roads, the erection of fences, in short to such works as are necessary for bringing the many petty gardens into which the area of the farm was formerly divided into a compact whole. Farm operations could not be commenced until after the sowing season had passed.

192. The agricultural operations of the year have therefore been confined to the preparation of the land for the coming season. A few petty experiments on a limited scale were made, but they are not of sufficient general interest to be reported in detail.

193. The cost of the farm for 8 months, from August 1875 to April 1876, was Rs. 22,194 out of an assignment of Rs. 23,837. The total expenditure up to the end of the year under review has been Rs. 47,092.

FORESTS.

194. *State Forests.*—The number and extent of the State forests remained unaltered during the year.

195. *Demarcation.*—No new work was done in demarcating any of the existing forests, but 93 miles of old lines were cleared during the year at a cost of Rs 961. In the Hassan Forest Division the Vijayapur Kaval was set off and here 7 miles 5 furlongs of demarcation lines were cut. A small forest (Hiple) which had lapsed to the Government owing to the failure of the holder to plant it up with coffee, was made over to the Department for a sandal reserve. It measured 208 acres, and was demarcated at a cost of Rs. 14—8—0.

196. *Forest Cases.*—In 354 cases of breaches of Forest Rules, 745 persons were prosecuted, and of them 593 persons in 309 cases were convicted.

197. *Improvement of Forests.*—A sum of Rs. 158 was spent in repairing cart tracks, bridges, huts, &c., in different forests.

198. *Protection of Forests from Fire.*—Necessary arrangements were under progress for the protection of the several forests from fire. In the Mysore Range, the Begur forest was burnt in parts. The operations in Ainur Mariguddi were not successful partly to the want of labor and partly to the very early period of the season, owing to the drought last year, when the fire commenced. A portion of the Nundydroog Forest also was burnt, but the greater part escaped. 20,480 acres were protected at a cost of Rs. 751.

199. *Plantations.*—The year under notice opened with a planted area of 2,199 acres which had cost Rs. 71,778. 1,057½ acres were planted during the year at a cost of Rs. 29,424. Thus there remained 3,256½ acres with an expenditure of Rs. 1,01,202 at the close of the year as detailed below :—

	Area in Acres.	Total Cost up to the close of the year. Rs.
5 Teak-wood plantations	208¼	13,342
2 Timber do	397	10,954
5 Sandalwood do	414	5,500
9 Fuel do	2,233	62,376
1 Of exotic plants	4¼	1,053
Sundries	...	7,977
	3,256½	1,01,202

200. *Teak Plantations.*—An addition of 50 acres was made to one of the five teak plantations. The condition of four of them was generally good. Fire got into one plantation, but scarcely any damage was done.

201. *Timber.*—Of the two timber plantations, one was maintained and doing fairly well, while the other (Kumbarhalli) to which 93 acres were added in the year, suffered somewhat from want of supervision.

202. *Sandalwood.*—During the year a new plantation (Nayihalla) with an area of 46 acres was made, thus raising the number to five. The whole area of the new plantation was sown with sandal and germinated well. The young plants, which looked healthy at first, have been dying off owing to the failure of rain. The Gurapur plantation has again been burnt, the fire originated within the boundaries but how is not known. The condition of the remaining three plantations is good, but the growth is slow.

203. *Fuel Plantations.*—No new plantations were made during the year, but 868 acres were added to the existing ones. All suffered more or less from the scanty rain-fall of the year. The average percentage of failures was 18 per cent in the year's first planting, but before the season closed all the failures had been planted up in three plantations, and this reduced the average failures to between 14 and 15 per cent.

204. The quantity of timber, &c, felled, collected and sold during the year is shewn below :—

		Felled.	*Collected at Depôts.*	*Sold at Depôt.*	*Amount realized.* Rs.
Teak ...	C. ft.	7,633	18,139	26,097	19,614
Junglewood	C. ft.	47,792	75,418	66,990	
Teak poles, &c.	No.	582	8,044	8,569	51,880
Jungle-wood poles, &c.	No.	1,847	14,313	14,067	
Bamboos ...	No.	330,178	313,299	3,94,773	
Fibre ...	Loads.	657	657	657	241
Green bamboos	do	0	1,700	1,557	197
					Rs. 71,932

205. *Sandalwood.*—920 tons of good and 135 tons of inferior wood were collected in the year, and of them 765¾ and 157½ tons were respectively sold. The revenue from the former was Rs. 2,84,871, and that from the latter Rs. 2,261, or in all Rs. 2,87,132. The average price per ton of good wood was Rs. 372, and of inferior wood Rs. 14-6-0. The total cost of collection was Rs. 38,585.

206. *District Forests.*—The total sales at District-Forest Depôts were Rs. 52,771. The total expenditure was Rs. 37,514, shewing a surplus of Rs. 15,257. The sales in the Nundydroog Division were all old stock; no new wood was collected as the Department considers that the forests are overworked already. In Hassan, the same cause, *viz.*, poverty of forests, prevented larger fellings. But as there was a demand for wood, a small quantity was imported from Coorg, and a part sold lately.

207. *General Financial Results.*—The receipts and charges of the Department as detailed below exhibit a net profit of Rs. 2,55,131 against Rs. 2,25,277 in 1874—75:—

	Rs.
Realizations	4,56,271
Deduct—	
Amount realized on account of previous years. ...	30,346
Remainder	4,25,925
Add—	
Outstandings at the close of the year ...	22,611
Value of the year's transactions	4,48,536
Disbursements	2,35,292
Balance	2,13,244
Add—	
Difference between the value of stock at the commencement and close of the year ...	41,887
	2,55,131

208. *Trees.*—In groves there were 811,306 trees distributed in 16,293 topes in 12,240 villages. Out of 3,813 miles of road in the Province, 3,615 were planted up with trees at distances varying from 12 feet to 60 feet, and almost throughout on both sides of the road.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

209. Under this head, there are no details of interest to record. The gold mining operations at Urigam in the Betmangala Taluk of the Kolar District are being energetically prosecuted under the superintend-

ence of a Mining Engineer from Australia, and though favorable expectations are entertained as to the result, it is too early yet to form any decided opinion on the subject.

210. Opportunity has been taken of the transfer to others of the rights accorded to the original lessee Mr. Lavelle to revise the terms of the agreement on certain points where such has been found expedient in the interests of both parties.

MANUFACTURES.

211. The unreliable nature of the statistics, on the basis of which the value of the manufactures and trade of the Province is calculated, has been noticed in previous reports. The following statement shews the approximate value of the principal articles produced in the year under review :—

	1874—75.	1875—76.	Difference.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Silk	1,33,080	1,28,800	...	4,280
Cotton	1,59,446	1,63,465	4,019	...
Wool	1,89,127	3,28,127	1,39,000	...
Fibres	39,609	44,627	5,018	...
Iron	2,29,220	2,06,069	...	23,151
Brass and Copper	3,78,880	3,32,050	...	46,830
Sugar	5,45,700	4,91,800	...	53,900
Coffee	11,88,131	31,71,430	19,83,299	...
Paper	660	...	...	660
Wood	2,65,923	3,06,405	40,482	...
Oils	8,08,381	7,78,164	...	30,217
Total.....	39,38,157	59,50,937	21,71,818	1,59,038
		Deduct Decrease.....		1,59,038
		Net Increase.....		20,12,780

TRADE.

212. The subjoined Statements A and B contain particulars as to the quantity and value of the principal articles exported from, and imported into the Province during the year;—

A.

Principal Exports to Her Majesty's Territories.

Articles.	Quantity exported. Tons.	Average Value.	Articles.	Quantity exported. Tons.	Average Value.
Arecanut ...	5,325	26,03,636	Paddy ...	49,287	18,00,000
Cotton ...	170	45,600	Betel leaves No. ...	1,794,487	89,586
Coffee ...	3,205	29,71,230	Hides No. ...	32,600	29,100
Cardamoms ...	43	2,03,760	Cocoanuts, fresh, No. ...	9,827,361	1,10,782
Chillies ...	433	1,37,650	Silk, raw ...	...	9,625
Dry Cocoanuts ...	747	1,05,395	Camphor ...	...	...
Pepper ...	950	57,000	Cocoanut oil ...	7	3,500
Poppy seeds ...	...	...	Gingelly oil ...	32	12,927
Tamarind ...	892	41,750	Jaggory ...	7,026	7,06,700
Tobacco ...	801	1,74,271	Opium ...	...	2,212
Iron ...	295	77,260	Sandal oil ...	...	...
Gold ...	...	6,40,000	Sugar ...	941	3,51,200
Tuvar-dál ...	304	28,100	Cotton thread ...	21	20,000
Green-gram ...	126	6,000	Earth salt ...	...	...
Bengal-gram ...	1,272	79,700	Coarse cloth, No. ...	251,000	7,85,000
Horse-gram ...	2,243	46,000	Piece goods, No. ...	138,998	8,05,000
Black-gram ...	105	5,000	Silk ...	2	23,000
Ragi ..	34,515	20,59,800	Silk cloth, No. ...	3,000	60,000
Wheat ...	...	...			
Rice ...	17,239	3,82,700			
Cholam ...	3,492	1,34,000	Total.....	...	1,46,07,484

B.

Principal Imports from Her Majesty's Territories.

Articles.	Quantity imported. Tons.	Average Value.	Articles.	Quantity imported. Tons.	Average Value.
Arecanut ...	1,377	10,26,772	Rice ...	16,914	10,74,600
Cotton ...	2,687	14,52,700	Cholam ...	733	68,170
Coffee ...	431	2,02,272	Paddy ...	915	41,700
Cloves ...	38	47,696	Betel leaves, No. ...	6,247,500	2,45,923
Cardamoms ...	3	21,250	Hides, No. ...	19,500	24,750
Chillies ...	1,062	61,000	Cocoanuts, fresh, No. ...	2,111,100	19,721
Dry cocoanuts ...	161	55,075	Camphor ...	25	38,700
Pepper ...	264	1,88,932	Cocoanut oil ...	110	51,900
Poppy seeds ...	32	2,722	Gingelly oil ...	281	97,088
Tamarind ...	857	40,000	Jaggory ...	857	1,20,000
Tobacco ...	455	3,57,462	Earth salt ...	281	16,250
Iron ...	1,147	2,52,061	Opium ...	...	...
Silver ...	32	29,14,154	Sandal oil ...	...	1,367
Gold ...	1	15,42,800	Sugar ...	141	40,483
Tuvar-dál ...	443	2,42,725	Cotton thread ...	183	1,92,500
Green-gram ...	801	64,068	Coarse cloth, No. ...	638,555	21,62,421
Bengal-gram ...	936	99,000	Piece goods, No. ...	516,750	40,02,476
Horse-gram ...	4,560	3,03,300	Silk ...	62	2,62,357
Black-gram ...	832	78,768	Silk cloth, No. ...	43,204	2,28,860
Ragi ...	13,500	6,20,000			
Wheat ...	15,700	16,65,895	Total.....	...	1,99,27,918

213. From the above it will be seen that the aggregate estimated value of the exports was Rs. 1,46,07,484, and that of the imports Rs. 1,99,27,918, as against Rs. 1,15,00,006 and Rs. 1,71,83,488 respectively of the previous year. The articles which have chiefly contributed to increase the value of the exports are areca-nut, coffee and ragi. Under the head of imports, cotton, silver, wheat, rice and jolam shew a considerable increase.

214. The special report regarding the cotton cultivation and trade of the Province will be submitted in due course.

PUBLIC WORKS.

215. The original grant assigned for the Roads and Buildings' Branch amounted to Rs. 10 lakhs which was subsequently increased to Rs. 13,98,500. Against this amount an outlay of Rs. 14,26,527 was incurred exceeding the final grant by Rs. 28,027.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

216. MILITARY.—*Constructing Accommodation for Officers and Men and a Place for Arms at Shimoga.*—The work was completed during the year, but subsequently the huts having been reported leaky owing to bad ridge tiles having been used, the contractor has been ordered to make good the defective material, final payment being withheld till he complies.

Estimate	... Rs.	32,490
Year's Allotment	... „	11,400
Do Outlay	... „	8,917
Total Expenditure	... „	32,488

217. The following works were also satisfactorily completed during the year under review:—

Constructing Sick-horse Lines at Bangalore.—

Total Cost	... Rs.	3,771
Year's Outlay	... „	2,271

Constructing Drains in Barr Lines at Bangalore.—Total cost Rs. 2,982.

Constructing a Latrine for the Barr at Chitaldroog.—Rs. 337.

218. CIVIL BUILDINGS.—*Improvements to the Cutcherry of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.*—This work was satisfactorily finished, and the new wings occupied during the year.

Estimate	... Rs.	56,244
Year's Appropriation	... „	17,335
Do Outlay	... „	14,683

219. *Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner's Cutcherry at Sakleshpur.*—This building was completed at a total outlay of Rs. 7,563. It is now in the occupation of the Revenue Department.

Estimate	... Rs.	7,938
Year's Appropriation	... „	2,274
Do Outlay	... „	1,898

220. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Belur.*—The progress on this work has not been satisfactory, although the allotment of the year has been worked up to. Up to end of the year, Rs. 9,568 have been spent out of the estimate of Rs. 13,622. The walls are up to full height, and all the roofing materials are on the ground.

Estimate	... Rs.	13,622
Year's Allotment	... „	3,200
Do Outlay	... „	3,389

221. *Improving Taluk Cutcherry at Malvalli.*—Improvements satisfactorily completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,143.

Estimate	... Rs.	3,153
Year's Allotment	... „	580
Do Outlay	... „	583

222. *Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner's Cutcherry at Sagar.*—The building was completed and handed over during the year. The materials used and workmanship are good; but since completion the corrugated iron roofing has been reported unsatisfactory and will require to be specially dealt with.

Estimate	... Rs.	8,330
Year's Allotment	... „	2,193
Do Expenditure	... „	1,944

223. *Constructing a Peshkar's Cutcherry at Mudgere.*—The work was completed successfully during the year, the total outlay being Rs. 4,817.

Estimate	... Rs.	5,382
Year's Allotment	... „	1,900
Do Outlay	... „	1,921

224. *Judicial Assistant's Court at Chikmagalur.*—A violent outbreak of cholera in the District towards the close of the year prevented the completion of this building. An extra allotment of Rs. 1,000 over the Budget grant of Rs. 3,000 was however satisfactorily expended, and the total outlay up to end of official year was Rs. 11,543.

Estimate	... Rs.	12,870
Year's Allotment	... „	4,000
Do Outlay	... „	3,924

225. *Improving Taluk Cutcherry at Tarikere.*—This improvement, which was an incomplete work of previous year and for which there was no special assignment in Budget, was satisfactorily completed.

Estimate	... Rs.	3,526
Year's Allotment	... „	727
Do Outlay	... „	637

226. *Constructing a Taluk Cutcherry at Bagepalli.*—Progressed fairly.

Estimate	... Rs.	7,800
Year's Allotment	... „	3,500
Do Outlay	... „	2,517

227. *Constructing a District Jail at Hassan.*—The progress on this important work has been far from satisfactory. One of the contractors committed suicide in the previous year, and his partner subsequently became involved in monetary difficulties which led to his prosecution in the Civil Court and stoppage of the work for three months. Of the original budget allotment of Rs. 11,500, a large portion had to be resumed and applied to works elsewhere. The jail will be completed in the current official year.

Estimate	... Rs.	39,337
Year's Allotment	.. „	5,500
Do Outlay	... „	7,121

228. *Reconstructing Juvenile Prison, Central Jail.*—This building was satisfactorily completed during the year, convict labor having been employed and the materials supplied by the Department.

Estimate	... Rs.	4,008
Year's Allotment	... „	4,008
Do Outlay	.. „	2,936

229. *Constructing Enclosure Walls to Distilleries at Chikmagalur and Shimoga.*—These works made good progress, the outlay on the first being Rs. 2,992, and on the second Rs. 2,000.

230. *Civil Hospital at Mysore.*—The outlay on this hospital, which was completed in 1874—75, was on account of payment of reserve withheld from the contractors. Some improvements are still required to perfect the institution, and these will be carried out during the current year.

Estimate	... Rs.	37,128
Year's Allotment	... „	1,628
Do Outlay	... „	1,125

231. *Civil Hospital at Chitaldroog.*—The building was very satisfactorily completed during the year, and thrown open to the public.

Estimate	... Rs.	9,760
Year's Allotment	... „	4,300
Do Outlay	... „	4,282

232. *Chikmagalur Civil Hospital.*—The estimate provides for three buildings, a dispensary, a male-ward, and a female-ward. The whole of the masonry of the latter was completed by end of year, and walls of two former were half up; materials sufficient to complete the

Estimate	... Rs.	10,790
Year's Allotment	... „	6,000
Do Outlay	... „	6,014

buildings being on site. Cholera was prevalent in the neighbourhood during the working season and interfered considerably with the progress. The hospital will be ready for occupation this year.

233. *Educational Buildings.*—The school house at Húnsúr was completed at a cost of Rs. 4,266 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,440, and an outlay of Rs. 302 was incurred on the compound of the school at Tarikere.

234. *Improvements to the House purchased for the Maharaja of Mysore.*—The major part of work, as originally contemplated, was completed during the year; and stables and coach-houses, subsequently sanctioned for Rs. 13,738, were fairly started, and Rs. 3,317 were spent on these buildings in addition to the expenditure of Rs. 63,995 on the house itself. Further heavy outlay amounting to Rs. 47,273 was incurred on the purchase and improvements of the grounds adjoining the residence. The progress during the year on this important work was on the whole satisfactory, the materials and workmanship excellent.

Estimate	... Rs.	66,148
Year's Allotment	... „	63,861
Do Outlay	... „	63,995

235. *Clock Tower in front of the Public Offices.*—The outlay on this has been somewhat short, the work being one of some difficulty, and from its nature, iron castings combined with cut-stone vaulting being of necessity slow.

Estimate	... Rs.	15,633
Year's Appropriation	... „	1,000
Do Outlay	... „	1,219

236. *New Museum at Bangalore.*—During the year, the walls were all raised two feet above 1st floor level, woodwork of 1st floor all put up and side wings roofed in. The outlay fell short by Rs. 6,000 of the original Budget allotment of the year; this was chiefly due to great press of other and more immediate work in Bangalore.

Estimate	... Rs.	35,000
Year's Allotment	... „	14,000
Do Outlay	... „	14,000

237. *Reception Works.*—In connection with the anticipated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Local Administration sanctioned, out of a special assignment of Rs. 50,000 made by the Government of India, estimates for enlarging the Darbar Hall at the Public Offices and for improving Government House. The Darbar Hall was considerably lengthened, and artistically decorated, the work which involved some operations requiring considerable care and skill being satisfactorily completed in eleven weeks' time at a cost of Rs. 20,979. In

Government House, a suite of apartments for the occupation of His Royal Highness was remodelled and ornamented in a suitable manner, and a supper room was erected in connection with the ball room. The gardens and park were tastefully laid out and a handsome new entrance gate was provided in place of the old one of an ugly and obsolete pattern, the whole of the improvements costing Rs. 26,707.

238. MINOR WORKS.—These call for no remark. The outlay was Rs. 19,088, the Budget grant under this head being Rs. 20,000.

239. COMMUNICATIONS.—In the Nundydroog Division, the following bridges were in progress during the year under review:—

240. *Two Bridges on the Kunigal-Huliyurdurga Road.*—The bridge over the Moratur stream was completed and is a very satisfactory work. Work to the bridge over the Hoshalli stream was retarded owing to the difficult nature of the foundations on the left bank. They have since been got in, and the work will, it is hoped, be out of hand during the current year.

Estimate	...	Rs. 7,742
Year's Allotment	...	„ 1,470
Do Outlay	...	„ 1,013

241. *Bridge across frontier stream on the Maddur-Huliyurdurga Road.*—The foundations of piers which were of considerable depth in sand saturated with water, were got in by the Assistant Engineer in charge, Mr. White, in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and the abutments and wings and superstructure of piers were raised several feet above low water level. Materials and work thoroughly good.

Estimate	...	Rs. 10,186
Year's Allotment	...	„ 5,500
Do Outlay	...	„ 4,749

242. In the Ashtagram Division the following roads and bridges were carried out:—

243. *Road from Gundlupet to Sultan's Battery.*—This important road was satisfactorily completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,20,052.

Estimate	...	Rs. 1,20,006
Year's Allotment	...	„ 7,452
Do Outlay	...	„ 4,359

244. *Improvements to Manjarabad Ghat.*—The improvements commenced during the previous year were carried on; several new masonry drains were built, some of the worst gradients rectified, and below Marnhalli, a trace on which it is proposed to base a project for the entire realignment of the lower portion of the ghat, was opened

Estimate	...	Rs. 5,000
Year's Allotment	...	„ 3,000
Do Outlay	...	„ 2,503

out for several miles in length. The improvements so far effected, have done much for the relief of traffic along this line.

245. *Bridges on the Mysore-Manantoddi Road.*—This project which provided for completing the bridging of the first section of this road between Mysore and Hampapur, was satisfactorily completed at a cost of Rs. 14,224. Data are now being collected for the project for bringing up to standard remainder of the line.

Estimate	...	Rs. 14,202
Year's Allotment	...	„ 6,380
Do Outlay	...	„ 6,700

246. *Improving Hasanur Ghat Road.*—Five new deviations eliminating the remaining steep gradients were opened out; but owing to partial failure of the rains, it was found impossible to complete their surfacing, and the full amount of the original budget grant, Rs. 5,600, was not utilized.

Estimate	...	Rs. 5,653
Year's Allotment	...	„ 4,400
Do Outlay	...	„ 4,400

247. *Bridges on the Anemahal-Mudgere Road.*—The original budget allotment was Rs. 13,000, but owing to the want of a skilled subordinate to supervise the work, the Vodenhalla bridge could not be started during the short season in which work can be carried on in this part of the District. There are difficulties in connection with the foundations of this bridge which may now necessitate the revision of the last sanctioned design. The small outlay of the year was on trifling work required to finish off the Chittanhalla bridge and its approaches.

Estimate	...	Rs. 19,100
Year's Allotment	...	„ 930
Do Outlay	...	„ 551

248. *Travellers' Bungalow at Kempkal.*—This building was not quite finished, the contractor for the timber having failed to act up to his agreement. The total outlay to end of year was, however, Rs. 3,716, and but little remained to be done.

Estimate	...	Rs. 4,090
Year's Allotment	...	„ 2,072
Do Outlay	...	„ 1,698

249. In the Nagar Division the progress of works under this head was as follows:—

250. *Opening out the new Hyderghar Ghat.*—The work during the year consisted chiefly of the collection of material for metalling the ghat, widening road to specified width, constructing a tunnel of 14 vents over the Gandabidihalla, building retaining walls and parapets. The progress was entirely satisfactory, and it was found neces-

Estimate	...	Rs. 82,370
Year's Allotment	...	„ 14,000
Do Outlay	...	„ 14,359

sary to supplement the original budget grant of Rs. 12,000 by an additional assignment of Rs. 2,000.

251. *Restoring the Mundigihalla Bridge.*—The iron girders were got into position and the whole work completed in a satisfactory manner, and with a small saving on the estimate.

Estimate	...	Rs. 14,892
Year's Allotment	...	„ 2,280
Do Outlay	...	„ 1,932

252. *Constructing the Begarhalla Bridge.*—The masonry was finished and the heavy iron girders successfully raised without the slightest accident. The operations throughout have been most creditable to the officers and subordinates employed on the work.

Estimate	...	Rs. 51,175
Year's Allotment	...	„ 5,600
Do Outlay	...	„ 5,632

253. *Hulikal-Nagar Road and Bridges.*—This line, which connects the head of the Hyderghar Ghat with Nagar, made rapid progress during the year. $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles of the total distance of $10\frac{1}{4}$ were gravelled, and materials for surfacing the remaining three miles were collected. Two bridges and one two-vent tunnel were completed, and the foundations for all the remaining drains were got in. During the current year the road, it is anticipated, will be fully opened out.

Estimate	...	Rs. 1,19,280
Year's Allotment	...	„ 20,000
Do Outlay	...	„ 20,163

254. *Nagar-Kulurkatte Road and Bridges.*—The road was brought to formation level throughout during the year, and 8 miles of the $8\frac{3}{4}$ were gravelled. Twelve bridges and drains were finished, and the masonry of the Indravadi bridge, the foundations of which gave considerable trouble, was fairly started and is now far advanced towards completion.

Estimate	...	Rs. 92,227
Year's Allotment	...	„ 27,000
Do Outlay	...	„ 30,161

255. *Bridges on the Vatte Batchal and the Surlamuki Rivers.*—The former bridge, Warren girder, 60 feet span, was completed most satisfactorily, and the masonry of the latter was brought up to bed plate level in a thoroughly sound and workmanlike manner. The non-arrival in time of the 40 feet girders for this bridge was the sole cause of the lapse on the Budget grant for this work. The amount resumed from the bridge was however fully utilized on the road. The diversion on the Tarikere-Agumbe road and improvements to Augumbe ghat were satisfactorily completed; and Rs. 7,924 were expended

Estimate	...	Rs. 29,387
Year's Allotment	...	„ 13,000
Do Outlay	...	„ 10,481

on improving the Shimoga-Arasikere road. Several other small works, requiring no special mention, were also completed in the year.

256. *Kadur-Chikmagalur Bridges and Tunnels.*—The work as originally contemplated and estimated for, had been fully completed the previous year; but experience having shewn that in several places small tunnels were required for cross drainage, the balance of the estimate was utilized in providing the same. The total outlay against the sanctioned estimate has thus been Rs. 53,581.

Estimate ...	Rs.	54,074
Year's Allotment ...	„	2,517
Do Outlay ...	„	2,023

257. *Kodikal Ghat Approaches.*—The total outlay up to end of the year was Rs. 62,022, and the whole of the work provided in the estimate was practically completed by April.

Estimate ...	Rs.	66,432
Year's Allotment ...	„	5,500
Do Outlay ...	„	6,343

258. *Balehonnur-Baggunji Katte Road.*—The progress on this work during the year was most satisfactory both in regard of workmanship and outturn ; gravel for the whole line was collected and spread for 3 miles ; several rough stone drains were built and masonry to abutments and wings of Shittanadi bridge was finished.

Estimate ...	Rs.	75,575
Year's Allotment ...	„	22,000
Do Outlay ...	„	29,870

259. *Raising to Standard Chikmagalur-Belur Road.*—With the exception of a stone parapet to the side of the long and dangerously narrow Magadi tank bund, over which the road runs, the project which provided for metalling the worst miles, rectification of bad gradients, and widening embankments, was completed within the year.

Estimate ...	Rs.	16,540
Year's Allotment ...	„	6,400
Do Outlay ...	„	6,358

260. *Bridges on Vastara-Balehonnur Road.*—Of the ten bridges provided for in the estimate, 3 were all but completed within the year ; good progress was made with the foundations and superstructure of three others and the materials for the remainder were partially collected. A good deal of work was also done to several of the embanked approaches.

Estimate ...	Rs.	28,530
Year's Appropriation	„	8,000
Do Outlay ...	„	9,378

261. Among several works requiring brief notice were a new junction at Aldur, on the Aldur-Vastara road, costing Rs. 708, which was debited to the estimate for that line, the completion of embankments

across paddy flats on the Balehonnur-Basavankote bridle road at a cost of Rs. 2,108 and widening the scarps on the Aldur-Basavankote road on which Rs. 878 was expended. Some small outlay was also incurred on minor works which need not be specified in detail here.

262. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—*Bangalore Water-Supply Project.*—This work is for the supply of water to the Cantonment of Bangalore.

Estimate (Revised)	5,36,363
Year's Appropriation	1,20,000
Do Outlay	1,53,103

263. The reservoir bund, as the fundamental portion of the work, has been pushed on without intermission, and it has made good progress during the past year. The excavation for the concrete heart wall shewed a line of springs running along two-thirds of the length of the bund, at a depth below that of the foundations originally estimated for, and it was deemed advisable to cut off these springs by sinking the concrete wall below their levels. This involved considerably more work and longer time than would have been required for the original scheme. The withdrawal of the Sappers in November, owing to an outbreak of cholera, also tended to retard progress on this initial work. It is now well advanced, and the "Filling" in the bund, which could not be taken up seriously until the heart wall was well above ground, is now making rapid progress.

264. To secure good contractors when required for this earth-work, the excavation of the feeder channels has been carried on, and about fifteen miles of the main channels have been cut.

265. An experimental arch of concrete with span of 24 feet and rise of 22 inches has turned out very satisfactory.

266. The observations on the surface rainflow have also given satisfactory results, inasmuch as they shew a greater available percentage of the rainfall than was estimated.

267. The revised estimate required by the Government of India has been prepared. It provides more effective works, especially in the reservoir bund, but the increased cost thereof is more than covered by the saving due to the substitution of concrete and slab stone delivery ducts for the cast iron mains originally proposed.

268. In the Ashtagram Division the following works were undertaken :—

269. *Improving the Dodkere Tank feeder from the Bennardanhalli Tank.*—The total outlay on this work, inclusive of that incurred on the extension of channel beyond the Bennardanhalli tank, is Rs. 14,796. Five and quarter miles of channel have been deepened and improved throughout, and the Bennardanhalli tank has also been improved and its waste-weir raised. The bridges and drains which obstructed the channel after entering the town of Mysore have been dismantled and new structures erected with sufficient water way, and it is now anticipated that the surplus from the Bennardanhalli catchment area will be fully utilized and that the supply received by the Dodkere, the principal reservoir, will be largely increased.

Estimate	Rs.	13,910
Year's Appropriation	„	10,170
Do Outlay	„	8,357
Total Outlay	„	13,097

270. *Channel to supply the Karanji Tank.*—This channel 4 miles in length has been completed, and, though its catchment area is small, promises to bring into the Karanji tank a considerable extra supply of good drinking water.

Estimate	Rs.	11,662
Year's Appropriation	„	4,616
Outlay 1875—76	„	4,549
Total Outlay	„	13,703

271. *Main Sewer for drainage of the Town of Mysore.*—This work consisting of a brick masonry sewer to carry the drainage of the town clear of the Dodkere tank the water of which has hitherto been polluted by it, was commenced in October 1875, and made fair progress to the end of the year. It was decided before starting the work to substitute surkee concrete for brick work in the foundation and side walls of the sewer, and the work has been very fairly carried out.

Estimate	Rs.	54,555
Year's Appropriation	„	15,000
Outlay, 1875—76	„	16,767
Total Outlay	„	17,848

272. *Laying Iron Pipes from the Karanji Tank to the Palace.*—The first instalment of pipes for this work was not received till March, and consequently very little work was done before the end of the year.

Estimate	Rs.	18,330
Year's Appropriation	„	20,000
Do Outlay, 1875—76	„	7,228
Total Outlay	„	7,228

273. *Pumping Water from the Rajpul Ghat of Púrnaiya's Nalla.*—With the view of supplying the inhabitants of the portion of Mysore near Púrnaiya's Nalla with water during the dry season of 1875 an estimate was sanctioned for erecting a centrifugal pump and constructing a reservoir, which works were carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,189

Estimate	Rs.	875
Outlay, 1875—76	„	5,586
Total Outlay	„	6,041

against an estimate of Rs. 875, the excess being due to the want of power in the machinery employed. Three hand pumps were afterwards erected as a temporary measure, and a powerful steam pump ordered from Calcutta at a total cost of Rs. 4,397. The preparation of the project for supplying Mysore with water was completed during the year and has since been sent up to Government for sanction.

274. *Somanatpur Temple.*—A sum of Rs. 700 was spent on the repair and the restoration of this temple.

REPAIRS.

275. MILITARY.—Rs. 15,534 were expended during the year on the up-keep of Military buildings; of this Rs. 7,568 on repairing the Siledar lines at Bangalore, Rs. 2,821 on repairing the Barr lines at Kolar, and Rs. 4,054 on the Barr lines at Chitaldroog.

276. CIVIL BUILDINGS.—The outlay under this head was Rs. 27,126, and sixty seven buildings in all were dealt with. On the majority of these the estimates were small averaging about Rs. 300 each, but on the Jail at Mysore Rs. 3,498 were spent and Rs. 4,802 were assigned for putting in suitable order the Residency Bungalow at Mysore in anticipation of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the capital.

277. COMMUNICATIONS.—On general road maintenance the outlay of the year was Rs. 3,47,476, which includes a grant-in-aid of Rs. 45,000 to District Fund roads, and Rs. 7,000 to the Bangalore Suburban roads. The actual expenditure by the Department was Rs. 2,95,476 on the repair of 1,552 miles of road and of the numerous travellers' bungalow and inspection lodges along the various lines.

278. Notwithstanding that the year under review was most unfavorable to road work owing to the failure of the monsoons and consequent difficulty in consolidating re-coats of metal and gravel, the roads throughout the Province were kept in good and trafficable order, and various improvements were effected along many of the lines.

279. ESTABLISHMENT.—The charges for establishment for the year amounted to Rs. 2,56,467, of which Rs. 36,561 for Direction, Rs. 2,01,100 for Construction and Rs. 18,806 for Accounts. This gives the following percentages: 21·9 on outlay excluding establishment, 17·9

on total outlay, which compare most favorably with the percentages of former years. If in the outlay were included the numerous works carried out from Local Funds but supervised by the Roads and Buildings' Branch, the comparison would be still more favorable, the percentage on total outlay being in fact reduced to 16·9.

280. TOOLS AND PLANT.—Under this service Rs. 28,251 were expended against the Budget grant of Rs. 30,000.

281. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—The marked increase in expenditure over that of previous years, and the fact that the extended operations of the Department were unattended by the slightest failure, though involving in many instances work of much difficulty, afford satisfactory proof of systematic management and increasing efficiency, as well as fair promise of the punctual and complete working out of the Forecast Programme.

282. In view to the thorough fulfilment of the scheme, and to meet the necessity for increased supervision consequent on a largely increased grant, the Government of India, towards the close of the year, sanctioned the re-organization of the establishment and a partial re-distribution of the Divisional charges. This change, however, not coming into full effect until 1876—77, cannot be considered as affecting the operations of the year under review, nor did it cause any increase in the establishment charges.

283. In Bangalore the works sanctioned in anticipation of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales strained to high pressure the energies of the Department, undertaken as they were under the imperative necessity for thorough completion in a very limited interval of time. It is satisfactory to record that all the Officers concerned stood the test well, giving up their whole time and thought to what was then a serious emergency, and although their efforts unhappily were profitless so far as the immediate end in view is considered, yet they resulted in many permanent improvements to the public buildings and to the station.

284. Although cholera prevailed to a serious extent throughout the Province during great part of the year, there was not a single casualty in the Department, and interruptions to work where the outbreak was most alarming, affected but little the general progress.

IRRIGATION.

285. The forecast of Irrigation expenditure for the year 1875—76 provided a grant of Rs. 8,70,000 ; but as there was no probability of spending that amount with the strength of establishment present, the Budget was framed for an estimated expenditure of Rs. 8,15,000. The Government of India having sanctioned an increased scale of establishment and the progress of the works appearing to justify the expectation that more money could be spent, extra appropriations amounting to Rs. 82,000 were granted by the Government of India.

286. The total of Rs. 8,97,000 thus reached was subsequently reduced by the transfer in the month of March 1876, of Rs. 33,500 to Roads and Buildings for famine relief works, making the modified grant for the year Rs. 8,63,500.

287. The improved progress of the early part of the year was not fully maintained, and the expenditure from the Public Treasury amounted to Rs. 7,75,769 only, shewing a lapse on the modified grant of Rs. 87,731.

288. The contributions from Irrigation Cess, District Funds and ryots towards irrigation works, inclusive of the balances brought forward from the previous year, amounted to Rs. 1,04,026, of which Rs. 72,237 were expended ; labor contributions promised amounted to Rs. 44,105, of which Rs. 15,840 were worked out.

289. By comparison with the figures in last year's report, it will be seen that cash contributions this year largely exceed those in labor; while formerly the reverse was the case. This is a very beneficial change, as difficulty was very generally experienced in getting labor contributions well worked out and at the proper time.

290. The actual value of the work supervised during the year was Rs. 5,92,130, at a cost for establishment of Rs. 2,71,716. The percentage of establishment on total outlay was 31 per cent, but this includes a Channel Conservancy establishment costing Rs. 29,463.

291. The expenditure on original works, which may be considered the real test of the progress the Irrigation Branch is making, continues

steadily to increase year by year, and was Rs. 3,41,062 in 1875—76 as against Rs. 2,85,301 in 1874—75.

292. The following remarks deal with the progress on the more important original works in the several Districts.

293. HEMAVATI DIVISION.—*Channel District.*—This District has continued, with a brief interruption, under the charge of Assistant Engineer Mr. Warder; the works have made steady progress and are satisfactory. Arrangements have much improved during the year.

294. *Sriramdevar Dam and Channels.*—Forty-nine out of 96 permanent irrigation sluices have been built in the banks of these channels. Two channel bridges out of 11 necessary and 4 accommodation bridges over aqueducts were constructed, and all materials required for the completion of the masonry works have been prepared. Important work was also done in widening channel and in strengthening the embankments.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		3,23,147
Previous Expenditure ...	3,12,713	
During the year ...	12,929	
		3,25,642
Excess over Estimate ...		2,495

295. *Extension of Sriramdevar Channel.*—The progress under this estimate has been satisfactory, and the quality of the work is reported very good; but the aqueduct at the 34th mile had not been completed at the close of the official year, and a severe and prolonged outburst of cholera has since nearly suspended all work. With the exception of some of the irrigating sluices, the work ought to be out of hand at the close of the current year.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		1,28,703
Previous Expenditure ...	65,723	
During the year ...	26,864	
		92,587
Balance ...		36,116

296. *Krishnaraj Channels.*—For reasons explained to Government when this estimate was submitted, very rapid progress cannot be looked for on these works; that marginally shewn must therefore be considered very satisfactory, especially as the quality of the work is reported to be very superior. The Kattapur head sluice has been completed, as also the improvements to the anicut—the most important of the obstructions in the channels have been removed, and good progress has been made in the collection of materials for the remaining works,

		Rs.
Estimate ...		88,400
Previous Expenditure ...	2,196	
During the year ...	19,267	
		21,463
Balance ...		66,937

297. *Mandigiri Channel.*—This work has been satisfactorily completed at a slight excess over the sanctioned estimate. The land under the extension has been already partly taken up with an increase to the revenue of Rs. 800, and the whole will be irrigated this year. The further extension of this channel is a most promising project.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		20,000
Previous Expenditure ...	13,868	
During the year ...	6,275	
		20,143
Excess over Estimate ...		143

298. HEMAVATI TANK DISTRICT.—*Belur-Dasankere Series, No. I Sub-series.*—It is unfortunate that the Superintending Engineer was only able to visit this District once during the year and that during the early part, for no fresh estimates were sent forward, shewing that the office management is unsatisfactory. The Executive Engineer explains that cholera stopped the works for two months, and that the Assistant Engineer in charge was inexperienced.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		54,696
Expenditure during the year	11,436	
Contribution do	60	
		11,496

299. CAUVERY DIVISION.—*Channel District.*—No Assistant Engineer has been available for this important District which has remained under Sub-Engineer FitzGibbon.

300. *Chikdevarsagar Channel.*—The total progress is good, but very important sections of work, to which special attention had been directed by this Office, have been wholly neglected; whilst the management generally has not been such as to make the best use of the supervision available. This is disappointing. Forty irrigation sluices were built during the year, the Karikal aqueduct piers built to springing level, the anicut was improved, and certain portions of the embankments brought up.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		2,56,800
Previous Expenditure ...	46,151	
During the year ...	40,315	
		86,466
Balance ...		1,70,334

301. *Improvements to the Viziyanadi Channel.*—Want of establishment has prevented, as it did last year, much progress upon this work, but the revised estimate has been submitted to Government and an Assistant Engineer appointed, so matters may be expected to improve this year.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		1,20,000
Previous Expenditure ...	17,990	
During the year ...	5,499	
		23,489
Balance ...		96,511

302. *Improvements to the Ramaswami Channel.*—This work has been completed, and an estimate providing for the requirements of the whole channel is under preparation.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		15,961
Previous Expenditure ...	11,598	
During the year ...	5,264	
		16,862
Excess ...		901

303. *Constructing a Tank across the Mosalehalla.*—A special report on this work will be submitted to Government with the revised estimate. There has been much neglect and mismanagement.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		27,567
Previous Expenditure ...	22,236	
During the year ...	5,841	
		28,077
Excess ...		510

304. *Hallapur Tank.*—Completed.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		20,930
Previous Expenditure ...	17,317	
During the year ...	3,343	
		20,660

305. CAUVERY TANK DISTRICT.—*Sulikere Series.*—The project for this series has now been completed, and the works, with the exception of No. 2 outlying chain, are all sanctioned. All the tanks in Nos. 1 and 2 Sub-series, except one, have been completed; as also 5 in No. 3 Sub-series, and 7 in No. 4. No. 5 is being carried out by the Civil Officers.

		Rs.
Estimates 1 to 5 Sub-series including No. 1 Outlying Chain		1,30,606
Previous Expenditure ...	55,319	
Expenditure during the year by Public Works Officers ...	35,871	
Do Civil Officers ...	7,892	
Contribution ...	4,216	
		1,03,298

306. *Arakere Series.*—The project was got up by the Irrigation Department and handed over for execution to the Civil Officers, under whom it has made very satisfactory progress.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		4,779
Expenditure during the year by Public Works Officers ...	174	
Do by Civil Officers.	3,134	
From Contribution ...	1,130	
		4,438

307. This District also submitted during the year the projects for No. 2 outlying chains, Sulikere Series, and for the Maddur Series, both since sanctioned. The surveying and estimating for the Koppa, Basral, and Bannur Series, and chains left bank Shimsha, also progressed during the year. Some of the estimates for the first named series were sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner on emergency as famine relief works.

308. The progress is not as good as was hoped it would be, but it is steady and the quality of the work is good.

309. TANK DIVISION.—Up to the 1st January, the Tank Division was composed of the three Districts of Bangalore, Kolar and Chitaldroog, each under an Assistant Engineer; but upon that date, the Kolar District was formed into a second Tank Division under Lieutenant Kensington, R. E., with an Assistant Engineer and an Engineer Apprentice under him. Want of establishment prevented a compensating third District being formed for No. I Tank Division.

310. The final separation of the accounts between the two Divisions was not made until the close of the official year; and it is desirable that the Kolar works should here be considered as part of those of No. I Tank Division.

311. BANGALORE DISTRICT.—*Hesargatta Series.*—As anticipated when the last year's report was written, the expenditure has fallen off from want of sanctioned works, no projects having been submitted during the year. This was partly caused by the inefficiency of the Assistant Engineer, who has resigned; and partly to the delay in the receipt of the Revenue details, without which the Chief Commissioner's orders could not be obtained upon the completed estimates. Works have since been sanctioned, and there is reason to believe that progress will improve.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		2,08,531
Previous Expenditure ...	1,07,411	
During the year. From Treasury ...	40,144	
During the year. From Contribution.	12,562	
		1,60,117

312. KOLAR TANK DISTRICT.—*Ramsagar Series.*—This District has had more than the usual strength of establishment; but, allowing for this, the progress has been generally satisfactory. Projecting here also requires to be kept more in advance of field work, although the number of tank estimates it has submitted still far exceeds the number received for any other District.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		2,88,930
Previous Expenditure ...	85,243	
From Treasury ...	71,307	
From Contribution ...	28,828	
		1,85,378

313. Sub-series Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 24 were fully completed during the year, and No. 6 nearly so. The Holali and Ramsagar tanks were placed in a condition of safety, although the works contemplated to them have not yet been fully carried out.

314. CHITALDROOG TANK DISTRICT.—For the reason given in last year's report, the expenditure in this District is grouped, as per margin, instead of being separated into sanctions. The improvement in progress anticipated last year has been partially realized only, and would have been much greater but for serious drought and repeated severe outbreaks of cholera in the part of the country where the principal works are in progress. This condition of matters still continues, so it is impossible to forecast this year's progress.

		Rs.
Estimate ...		1,24,445
Previous Expenditure...	29,916	
During the year. From Treasury ...	32,290	
During the year. From Contribution.	2,672	
		64,878

315. REPAIRS.—*Appropriation and Expenditure on Channel Repairs.*—Only Rs. 24,906 have been expended out of Rs. 35,907 available. There were no works of sufficient importance to call for separate notice.

316. *Agricultural Repairs carried out by Public Works Officers.*—The expenditure shewn is Rs. 20,511 against Rs. 24,155 last year. Except Nundydroog, the Divisions have worked fairly up to their allotments.

317. *Expenditure on Ordinary Tank Repairs by Revenue Officers.*—To meet the expenditure which the unusually heavy monsoon of 1874—75 was believed to have caused to irrigating tanks, Rs. 1,24,835 in cash were placed at the disposal of the Revenue Officers in 1875—76 against Rs. 1,06,722 in 1874—75. The lapse amounted to Rs. 28,804, which has since been re-appropriated from the grant for 1876—77, practically reducing this year's funds by that amount. As the money appropriated annually under this sub-head falls far short of the demands made by the Revenue Officers, this is to be regretted. The Chitaldroog District only spent Rs. 5,497 out of Rs. 15,504 available; but two-thirds of the estimates were not sanctioned until near the end of December, after the extent to which the crops had generally failed had been ascertained, and the appropriations were only made in January.

318. The total expenditure upon "Repairs—Agricultural" was Rs. 1,77,077, which gives 7 per cent upon the approximate revenue, Rs. 24,00,000, derived from the irrigation works in the Province maintained by Government. The figures are exclusive of establishment. The large expenditure under "Original" on bringing tanks, &c., up to a standard of safety would appear to indicate that the outlay of 7 per cent of the

revenue is not sufficient to prevent the deterioration of irrigation works in Mysore. The revenue under a channel or tank in Mysore includes all charges on the lands irrigated, except District Fund and local cesses.

319. *Damages to Tanks.*—Only 19 tanks breached during the year against an average of 225 in the three preceding years. This is partly due to the distribution of the exceedingly small rain-fall 22·12 inches, the average being 35·23 ; and partly to the greater attention paid by the Revenue Officers to the conservancy of the tanks by the villagers themselves. The opinion that the tanks are now in better order than formerly has been expressed in previous Annual Reports.

320. CONSERVANCY OF CHANNELS.—The cost of establishment was Rs. 29,463, whilst the value of the work performed on channel repairs was Rs. 24,906. For 8 months of the year, this part of the establishment is employed almost solely upon the distribution of water. Great demoralization has been discovered amongst the conservancy subordinates in the Cauvery Division, but the officers now there are doing their best to root it out. The Superintendent has 517 miles of channel spread over a large area of country to look after, and the charge is too large for really efficient supervision. As the works are seriatim brought into order, the difficulties will decrease. In the Hemavati Division, the channel charge is much smaller, and the system is, it is believed, working smoothly. Notwithstanding the scanty rain-fall and the consequent lowness of the rivers, which caused some difficulties in maintaining the supply, good crops were reaped, no remissions were necessary, and the revenue of former years was more than fully maintained.

321. ESTABLISHMENT.—The total charges under this head were Rs. 2,71,716 against the modified grant of Rs. 2,84,570. From the 1st April to 1st January, there were 3 Divisions, and on the latter date, a 4th was partially formed.

322. At the close of the year, there were the full sanctioned strength of Executive Engineers, including temporary promotions, present, 8 Assistant Engineers out of 10, but only 10 Upper Subordinates against 21 sanctioned. Permission to fill up the ranks of the Upper Subordinates has been solicited from the Government of India ; but at date of writing has not been accorded.

323. The weakness in this branch is severely felt in the working of the Department; the least of the disadvantages resulting being the increase in the percentage of establishment to works and the short outlay. The Department cannot be expected to work satisfactorily until this important defect has been made good. There are now only 9 Upper Subordinates present.

POST OFFICE.

324. During the year under report, an out-break of cholera in the months of November and December, when many runners deserted their posts, interfered in some places with the regular running of mails; but by the arrangements made, there was no serious inconvenience to the public service.

325. The number of receiving houses was 152, or one more than in 1874—75. A new postal line of 8 miles in length, *viz.*, from Bannur in the Ashtagram Taluk to Talkád, has been opened during the year, making an aggregate of 2,312 miles traversed by runners.

326. The runners of the Anche Department have, in the year under review, been admitted to the privileges of the gratuity rules. Hitherto all judicial processes issuing from the Civil and Revenue Courts were charged with postage. Such correspondence was during the year exempted, with certain exceptions, from postage.

327. The returns of letters on which postage was paid shew an increase of 85,957 with an additional income of Rs. 4,534 from this source in the year. The number of registered letters has risen from 9,507 in 1874—75 to 12,948 in 1875—76. There was also an increase in the number of parcels to the extent of 1,061. The decrease in the number of newspapers from 55,398 in 1874—75 to 49,374 in 1875—76 has not been properly accounted for.

328. In the number of official letters that passed through the Post in the past year the increase was considerable, being 84,934 against a decrease of 26,884 in 1874—75. The number of letters sent to, and received from, the Imperial Post for delivery, exhibits also an increase of 20,193 and 3,095 respectively, as compared with the figures of the previous year.

329. The total assets of the Department, taking credit for the postage value of official letters, were Rs. 2,56,618, while the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 54,256 against disbursements amounting to Rs. 1,58,690.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(*a.*) IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

330. The current demand for the year 1875—76 under all sources of Imperial Revenue amounted to Rs. 1,09,76,668 against 1,09,49,687 Rs. of 1874—75, exhibiting a net increase of Rs. 26,981, as detailed in the following comparative table :—

Items.	1874—75.	1875—76.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land Revenue	73,51,268	73,78,225	26,957	...
2. Forests	3,82,162	4,45,688	63,526	...
3. Abkari	11,53,773	12,29,646	75,873	...
4. Assessed Taxes...	3,68,249	3,67,728	...	521
5. { Customs (Sayer)	7,79,697	5,95,888	...	1,83,809
{ Opium	772	1,172	400	...
6. Salt pans	16,539	11,485	...	5,054
7. Stamps	2,02,384	2,07,101	4,717	...
8. Post Office	49,749	54,281	4,532	...
9. Law and Justice	4,24,265	4,59,286	35,021	...
10. Police	1,472	4,801	3,329	...
11. Public Works...	48,901	41,684	...	7,217
12. Mint	3,567	16,168	12,601	...
13. Miscellaneous...	1,66,889	1,63,515	...	3,374
Total.....	1,09,49,687	1,09,76,668	2,26,956	1,99,975
		Deduct Decrease.....	1,99,975	
		Net Increase.....	26,981	

331. Including the outstanding balance of Rs. 17,19,850 which remained uncollected on the 31st March 1875, the gross demand amounted to Rs. 1,26,96,518; of which Rs. 1,10,25,098 or 86·93 per cent were collected, and Rs. *6,676 remitted, leaving a balance at the close of

	Rs.
*Land Revenue	5,406
Forest	1,022
Abkari	35
Mohatarfa	199
Miscellaneous	14
	6,676

the year of Rs. 16,64,744. The collections made up to 30th June 1876 reduced the balance to Rs. 2,59,070 distributed as follows :—

28·6 per cent Nundydroog Division.
13·6 per cent Ashtagram Division.
54·6 per cent Nagar Division, and—
3·2 per cent State Forests.

Rs. 2,21,979 or 85·6 per cent of the whole balance appertains to Land Revenue.

332. In order to afford some relief to the ryots of those taluks which had suffered most from the failure of the usual rains, the ordinary number (4) of instalments in which the revenue is paid was, during the year, increased to 7 in all Districts except Bangalore and Kadur, and the last instalment was placed in June instead of in March.

333. *Coercive Process.*—Rs. 19,317 were realized by distraint and sale of property in satisfaction of arrears of revenue as against Rs. 12,941 in 1874—75.

LAND REVENUE.

334. The total demand on account of land revenue for the year under review was Rs. 73,78,225 as against Rs. 73,51,268 of the previous year, the net increase being Rs. 26,957 :—

Items.	1875—76.
Money assessment	65,81,415
Batayi or division of crop	58,584
Coffee halat, jodi, &c., derived from Inams and Kayamgutta and lightly assessed villages and other miscellaneous items	7,38,226
Total.....	73,78,225
Demand for 1874—75.....	73,51,268
Increase.....	26,957

335. *Cultivation.*—4,220,965 acres of land were cultivated for a money assessment of Rs. 65,81,415 as against 4,096,140 acres assessed at Rs. 65,06,907 of the previous year as detailed below :—

No.	Description of cultivation.	1875—76.		1874—75.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.
1	Dry ...	3,530,620	30,83,319	3,439,858	30,44,360	90,762	38,959	...	...
2	Wet ...	504,089	22,25,872	468,131	22,04,927	35,958	20,945	...	...
3	Garden ...	155,299	10,80,147	155,443	10,55,618	...	24,829	144	...
4	Sugar-cane ...	19,635	1,42,622	20,782	1,47,947	...	...	1,147	5,325
5	Mulberry ...	11,322	49,155	11,926	54,055	..	...	604	4,900
	Total.....	4,220,965	65,81,415	4,096,140	65,06,907	126,720	84,733	1,895	10,225

336. Ten thousand eight hundred and sixty one acres of land were cultivated under batayi tenure (division of crop between the cultivators and the Government) yielding a revenue of Rs. 58,584:—

No.	Description of cultivation.	1875—76.		1874—75.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.
1	Dry	3,170	4,672	17,017	13,488	...	...	13,847	8,816
2	Wet	7,652	53,439	21,216	1,32,671	...	...	13,564	79,232
3	Garden... ...	31	225	28	286	3	...	...	61
4	Sugar-cane ...	8	248	4	103	4	145	...	...
	Total.....	10,861	58,584	38,265	1,46,548	7	145	27,411	88,109

337. *Dry.*—The cultivation under this head shews an increase of acres 76,915 in land and Rs. 30,143 in assessment, which is mainly due to Government waste lands having been newly taken up. Under the head of "batayi" there was a decrease of Rs. 8,816, of which Rs. 8,517 were in the Kolar District alone, and this is attributable partly to the season having been unfavorable, and partly to the endeavours made to discourage the batayi system as much as possible and to induce the ryots to take up lands on money assessment.

338. *Wet.*—Although there was an increase in the area of wet cultivation to the extent of 22,394 acres, yet the amount of assessment shews a decrease of Rs. 58,287. Under the head "Money Assessment" there was an increase of Rs. 20,945, which is chiefly due to the increased rates imposed, and enhanced value of land taken up at the survey settlement of the Shimoga, Anantapur and Ságar Taluks; while under the head of "batayi," there was a decrease both in the extent of cultivation and the

revenue realized therefrom, since 13,564 acres valued at Rs. 79,232 were resigned.

339. The following statement shews the various sources of irrigation with the aid of which lands were cultivated in the past and previous years.

Sources of Irrigation.	1874—75.		1875—76.		Comparison.			
					Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Assessment in Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment in Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment in Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment in Rs.
1. River water... ...	49,943	3,16,653	51,043	3,25,097	1,100	8,444	..	...
2. Tank water... ...	261,750	13,25,702	255,809	12,26,122	...	...	5,941	99,580
3. Rain water... ...	147,421	5,46,983	174,342	5,79,223	26,921	32,340	...	...
4. Irrigated by means of buckets	11,215	61,922	11,249	62,358	34	436	...	...
5. Do lever ...	637	3,385	605	3,228	...	...	32	157
6. Do wells ...	16	61	16	61	...	...	...	...
7. Do Jungle streams.	7,678	32,661	8,219	33,229	541	568	...	...
8. Do Talaparige or springs	3,028	11,774	2,839	12,080	...	306	189	...
9. Katte Hole or dams across small streams ...	855	6,655	924	6,601	69	...	...	54
10. Marshy lands ...	6,804	31,802	6,695	31,212	...	...	109	590
Total.....	489,347	23,37,598	511,741	22,79,311	28,665	42,094	6,271	1,00,381

340. It will be seen from the above statement that the largest decrease is under the head lands irrigated by tank water, under which, although 7,623 acres were newly taken up on money assessment, the revenue shews a decrease of Rs. 20,348. There was a large increase of 26,921 acres in the area cultivated from rain water, though the revenue was only Rs. 32,340 or Rs. 1—3—0 per acre. This is owing to highly assessed lands having been resigned and lightly assessed ones taken up.

341. *Private Tanks.*—During the year under report, only one individual was permitted to repair a tank at his own expense under the terms of the Chief Commissioner's Notification of March 1863.

342. *Garden Lands.*—The revenue under this head exhibits an increase of Rs. 24,768 as compared with that of the previous year, though the extent of land cultivated was less by 141 acres as shewn in the following comparative table :—

Description of Crops raised in garden lands.	1874—75.		1875—76.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Exten in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment. Rs.
Arecanut	20,627	2,63,574	19,960	2,79,785	...	16,211	667	...
Cocoanut	25,816	1,26,264	25,999	1,27,011	183	747	...	...
Areca and Cocoanut ...	49,385	3,94,024	48,872	3,93,720	...	...	513	304
Tadifasal or ragi, &c. ...	23,402	89,331	23,253	89,008	...	...	149	323
Plantain	2,142	9,221	2,031	8,997	...	...	111	224
Betel-leaves ...	4,741	28,085	4,939	28,762	198	677	...	...
Vegetables	29,358	1,45,405	30,276	1,53,389	918	7,984	...	...
Total.....	155,471	10,55,904	155,330	10,80,672	1,299	25,619	1,440	851

343. The largest increase is noticeable in the items of arecanut and vegetables, which is mainly attributed to the introduction of the survey and settlement into certain taluks of the Bangalore and Shimoga Districts. The area of arecanut gardens was 667 acres less than that of the previous year, which may be ascribed also to the cause above stated.

344. *Sugar-cane.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 5,180 under this head owing chiefly to paddy and other wet crops having been raised on lands in one of the taluks of the Chitaldroog District in which sugarcane was cultivated in the previous year.

345. *Mulberry.*—The revenue under this head shews a decrease in all the Districts amounting to Rs. 4,900 ; of which about Rs. 3,000 were in the Túmkúr District. The depressed state of silk trade and the difficulties experienced in rearing worms have been the causes of this general decrease.

346. In addition to the assessment derived from lands above described, the demand on account of the other items of Land Revenue is particularized in the subjoined statement :—

	1874-75. Rs.	1875-76. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Coffee halat	66,336	74,573	8,237	...
Pasture land	1,20,269	1,17,120	...	3,149
Kayamgutta villages	62,129	62,129	...	...
Lightly assessed and whole inam villages	1,40,500	1,41,366	866	...
Inam, jodi or minor inams	1,91,385	1,78,948	...	12,437
Sale proceeds of Government land	5,907	7,186	1,279	...
Miscellaneous	1,11,287	1,56,904	45,617	...
Total.....	6,97,813	7,38,226	55,999	15,586
		Net.—	40,413	

347. The increase of Rs. 8,237 in the duty on coffee was principally in the Hassan and Kadur Districts. A large quantity of coffee remaining out of the stock of the previous year has, it is reported, been exported during the year under review, while the yield itself was also a pretty fair one. The decrease of Rs. 3,149 under the head "Pasture lands" was caused by the remission of the hulbanni demand in some of the Taluks of the Chitaldroog District, which were affected by the drought. The decrease under "Minor Inams" was chiefly in the Kadur District, and has been caused by the imposition of assessment on inam lands resumed by Government.

348. Particulars of the items included under "Miscellaneous" are given in the following table:—

No.	Items.	1874—75.	1875—76.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Village Amrayi or fruit trees	76,244	1,13,580	37,336	...
2	Collections on account of land cultivated but not included in jamabandi	8,077	20,773	12,696	...
3	Collections on account of concealed cultivation ...	28	379	351	...
4	Collections from inam land on account of inamdars' absence	2,234	2,616	382	...
5	Fees on coffee pattas	190	152	...	38
6	Sale proceeds of assessed unoccupied lands sold by auction...	8,665	6,396	...	2,269
7	Fines levied from ryots for cultivation of lands without authority	7,448	4,975	...	2,473
8	Sale proceeds of ryots' receipt books	1,901	2,306	405	...
9	Duty on smuggled coffee...	419	...	...	419
10	Fees collected on Revenue processes	3,551	1,311	...	2,240
11	Additional assessment charged on lands cultivated without orders	1,620	2,622	1,002	...
12	Other items...	910	1,794	884	...
	Total.....	1,11,287	1,56,904	53,056	7,439
	Deduct Decrease.....			7,439	
	Net Increase.....			45,617	

349. The increase in item 2 is due to the recovery of arrears of quit-rent on inams in certain Taluks of the Nagar and Nundydroog Divisions, the collection of which had been unavoidably delayed. The variations in the other items do not call for special notice.

350. The following is the summary of the several causes which contributed to the net increase of Rs. 26,957 in the gross demand under Land Revenue:—

A.

Increase.

	Rs.
By lands taken up for cultivation	1,28,067
„ Increase of assessment occasioned by the survey and settlement ...	95,474
„ do in Fasal Jásti owing to cultivation of superior crop ...	32,615
„ do of areca and cocoanut trees	4,754
„ do by imposition of full assessment on Bengar, &c., lands ...	19,449
„ do by cultivation of resumed inam lands	27,730
„ do do of Shraya lands	4,177
„ do on account of lands granted to Patels on account of temporary remuneration	7,165
„ do in water cess	20,862
„ do in coffee halat	8,237
„ do by sale proceeds of Government land	1,279
Net increase in miscellaneous items	45,617
Total.....	3,95,426
Deduct Decrease as per following statement.....	3,68,469
Net Increase.....	26,957

B.

Decrease.

	Rs.
Decrease owing to relinquishment of lands	1,43,767
„ of assessment occasioned by the survey settlement .	30,633
„ in Fasal Kammi owing to cultivation of inferior crops	33,900
„ of areca and cocoanut trees	1,756
„ owing to remission of Kandayam for the present year only on account of waste lands in wargs in the Malnad ...	12,428
„ by remission of Kandayam on lands belonging to Patels ...	18,227
„ of water cess	21,146
„ in the Revenue from pasture lands	3,149
„ in Batayi lands	87,964
„ in Inam lands	11,571
„ in miscellaneous items	3,928
Total.....	3,68,469

351. *Relinquishment and acceptance of land.*—The value of lands taken up for cultivation and of those relinquished during the year amounted to Rs. 1,28,067 and Rs. 1,43,767 respectively as per particulars noted below :—

Lands taken up.

	Extent.	Assessment.
In surveyed Taluks	61,099	39,108
In unsurveyed Taluks	53,369	88,959
Total.....	114,468	1,28,067

Lands relinquished.

	Extent.	Assessment.
In surveyed Taluks	66,540	49,382
In unsurveyed Taluks	34,052	94,385
Total.....	100,592	1,43,767

352. Compared with the demand of 1874—75, the rate per cent of the land taken up in the surveyed taluks is 2·1 and in the unsurveyed taluks 1·9. The percentage of land thrown up is 2·6 in the surveyed and 2·0 in the unsurveyed taluks.

SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN THE LAND.

FORESTS.

353. The total revenue under the head of "Forests" amounted during the year to Rs. 4,45,688 or Rs. 63,526 more than that of the previous year, as shewn below :—

Items.	1874—75.	1875—76.	Increase.	Decrease.
Proceeds from sale of Sandalwood	2,08,454	2, 87,132	78,678	...
Do do timber	94,013	78,984	...	15,029
Amount realized from the contract of pepper and cardamom jungles	8,366	8,639	273	...
Do from fruit trees... ...	19,794	18,086	...	1,708
Lac	4,248	5,136	888	...
Wax and honey	2,950	2,694	...	256
Pasturage...	3,531	3,179	...	352
Iron furnaces	8,143	7,819	...	324
Miscellaneous	32,663	34,019	1,356	...
Total.....	3,82,162	4,45,688	81,195	17,669
	...	...	17,669	
Deduct Decrease.....	...	...		
Net Increase.....	...	...	63,526	

354. The increase in the item of sandalwood was owing to larger sales effected during the year. 765¾ tons of good and 157¼ tons of inferior wood were sold as against 445 tons of good and 165¾ tons of inferior wood in the previous year.

355. The decrease of Rs. 15,029 under "Timber" was chiefly owing to poor sales in Nagar, where the realizations during the year only amounted to Rs. 39,357 as against Rs. 52,707 in 1874—75, shewing a decrease of Rs. 13,350.

356. The other items call for no special remarks.

357. The total expenditure of the Forest Department was Rs. 2,35,292 or 52·8 per cent of the revenue against 61·9 per cent in 1874—75.

ABKARI.

358. *Excise on Spirits and Drugs.*—The abkari revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 12,29,645 or Rs. 75,872 more than that of the previous year under the several items given below:—

	1874—75, Rs.	1875—76, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Toddy (contract)	5,86,867	6,63,143	76,276	...
Still-head duty on arrack	4,56,601	4,77,628	21,027	...
Do do beer	15,336	17,604	2,268	...
License fees	60,858	50,553	...	10,305
Sale of arrack shops by public auction ...	23,535	9,187	...	14,348
Ganja (contract)	9,989	11,342	1,353	...
Miscellaneous	587	188	...	399
Total.....	11,53,773	12,29,645	1,00,924	25,052
			25,052	
Net Increase.....	...	...	75,872	

359. *Toddy.*—The revenue under this head remained stationary in the Nundydroog Division, the contracts having been leased out for a fixed period as already explained in the Report for last year.

360. The period for which the right of selling toddy in the Ashtagram Division was rented, having expired on the 31st March 1875, fresh leases were granted for the Mysore and Hassan Districts separately,

the former for Rs. 2,20,000 and the latter for Rs. 60,000 per annum, which resulted in an increase of about Rs. 81,500 in the aggregate.

361. In the Nagar Division the abkari revenue, which was hitherto separately sold by public auction for each taluk to the highest bidder annually, was for the first time leased out by Districts for three years from 1st April 1875, but owing to want of competition the result was a net decrease of Rs. 5,259, of which Rs. 4,716 falls to the Chitaldroog District.

362. *Arrack.*—The manufacture and sale of arrack are carried on under the Sadar Distillery system in all Districts except that of Mysore, where a special arrangement exists, under which the Palhalli Sugar Company have contracted to manufacture the liquor at 20° under proof (Sykes' Hydrometer) and to sell it to the Government at 13 annas per gallon. This arrangement is in force for three years from the 15th April 1875. The liquor is sold to vendors on the spot at Rs. 4 per gallon when intended for consumption in the town of Mysore, and at Rs. 3—8—0 per gallon for consumption elsewhere within the District. The retail vendors are bound to sell to the public, in the town of Mysore and outside, at Rs. 5 and Rs. 4—8—0 per gallon respectively. Under this arrangement the revenue has increased during the year 1875—76 by Rs. 28,207, while the quantity consumed was less by 1,836 gallons as compared with that of the previous year.

363. *Receipts from Arrack.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 4,77,628. In the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Hassan and Chitaldroog there was a falling off in the revenue from this source to the extent of Rs. 16,257, while in the Districts of Mysore, Shimoga and Kadur the increase amounted to Rs. 37,284. The increase is attributed to the enhanced rate of duty, and the decrease to larger consumption of country brewed beer. On the whole there was an increase of Rs. 21,027 over last year.

364. *Particulars regarding Arrack.*—The subjoined statement shews the quantity of liquor distilled and the revenue derived from the manufacture and sale of arrack during the year under report:—

Districts.	Number of Stills.	Quantity distilled in gallons.	Degree of strength.	Rate of still-head duty.	Amount realized.	Number of Shops			Amount of fees levied on licenses for shops.
						Wholesale.	Retail.	Total.	
Bangalore Town and Cantonment ..	1	75,125	19° below proof in all the Districts excepting Mysore, where the strength is 20° below proof.	Rs. 3	Rs. 2,25,376	16	218	234	10,847
Do District ...	...	29,774		2	59,681				
Kolar	2	18,160		2	36,320	40	393	433	15,192
Túmkúr	1	3,989		2	7,979	...	32	32	2,175
Mysore	1	17,524		From Rs. 4 to Rs. 3 8 0	65,628	9	95	104	7,173
Hassan	1	7,409		2	13,756	8	52	60	3,279
Shimoga	2	18,008		2	34,860	5	156	161	5,425
Kadur	2	14,360		2	28,300	2	156	158	4,564
Chitaldroog	1	4,076		2	7,728	5	47	52	1,707
Total.....	11	1,88,425		...	4,77,628	85	1,149	1,234	50,362
1874—75	14	2,19,800		...	4,56,601	84	1,369	1,453	60,654
Increase	...	...		...	21,027	1	..	...	...
Decrease	3	31,375		...	...	...	220	219	10,292

365. The number of stills decreased from 14 in 1874—75 to 11 in 1875—76 as three outlying distilleries in the Nagar Division were closed from 31st March 1875, their places being supplied by wholesale shops.

366. The total quantity of liquor issued was 188,425 gallons or 31,375 less than in the previous year. The decrease is noticeable in all the Districts, and is generally due to the enhanced rates of still head duty which were revised in 1874—75, and also to the relinquishment of several retail shops which at the end of the past year were only 1,149 against 1,369 in 1874—75 and 1,442 in 1873—74.

367. *Beer.*—There are three breweries in the Bangalore Cantonment. The quantity of beer consumed was 140,832 gallons or 18,144 in excess of the previous year. The revenue was Rs. 17,604 as against Rs. 15,336 in 1874—75. The rate of duty on beer, which was only 2 annas per gallon throughout the year, has been raised to 4 annas from 1st April 1876.

368. *License Fees.*—The realizations from license fees amounted to Rs. 50,553 or 10,305 Rs. less than in the previous year, which is due to the discontinuance of the system of putting up the retail shops to auction.

369. *Sale of Arrack Shops by Public Auction.*—This item appears only in the Nagar Division, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 9,187 or

Rs. 14,348 less than those of 1874—75. The falling off is due to the strength of arrack having been increased from 25 to 19° under proof and the duty raised from 1 to 2 Rs. per gallon.

370. *Ganja.*—The revenue from ganja rose from Rs. 9,989 in 1874—75 to Rs. 11,342. The increase was principally in the Ashtagram Division.

371. *Miscellaneous.*—Under this head there is a decrease of Rs. 399, which calls for no special remark.

372. *Charges.*—Out of the abkari collections a sum of Rs. 1,418 was paid to inamdars of whole villages, whose sannads entitled them to the payment. The establishment and other charges amounted to Rs. 32,644.

CUSTOMS AND SAYER.

373. *Revision of Sayer Duties.*—With the sanction of the Government of India, the sayer duties hitherto levied on the undermentioned articles were modified during the year:—

The duty on piece goods of local manufacture was abolished permanently, and that on pepper temporarily with effect from 1st July 1875.

The excise duty on supari and tobacco assorted with and without stalks, which hitherto was levied at different rates, varying from 6 annas to 1¼ rupees per maund, was fixed at a uniform rate of 12 annas per maund from 1st October 1875.

The duty on tobacco stalks has been abolished from 1st July 1875.

The remaining articles on which excise continues to be levied and the rate of duty are noted in the margin.

1. Opium, 20 per cent ad valorem duty.
2. Cardamom, 2 Rs. per maund.
3. Cocoanut, dry, 7½ annas per maund.
4. Do fresh 8 do per 100.
5. Betel-leaves, 1 pie per bundle.

374. *Collections.*—The total collections under the head of sayer and customs amounted to Rs. 6,41,649 as against Rs. 8,27,766 of the previ-

ous year, shewing a decrease of Rs. 1,86,117 as particularized in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	1874—75.	1875—76.	Increase.	Decrease.
Supari or arecanut	5,56,720	4,40,682	...	1,16,038
Tobacco	1,20,773	89,526	...	31,247
Opium	3,429	1,955	...	1,474
Pepper	3,571	1,787	...	1,784
Cardamom	3,158	3,897	739	...
Cocoanut, dry	8,648	10,662	2,014	...
Do green	33,694	36,056	2,362	...
Betel-leaves	43,388	38,399	...	4,989
Piece goods	47,510	12,008	...	35,502
Miscellaneous	6,875	6,677	...	198
Total.....	8,27,766	6,41,649	5,115	1,91,232
			Deduct Increase.....	5,115
			Net Decrease.....	1,86,117

375. The decrease under the heads "Supari," "Tobacco," "Pepper" and "Piece Goods" resulted directly from the abolition and reduction of duties referred to in para 373 above.

376. *Payments out of Sayer Revenue.*—Out of the total collections for the year amounting to Rs. 6,41,649, the sum of Rs. 5,95,887 was credited to the State, after deducting authorized assessments to inamdars, temple funds, &c. The balance so credited in 1874—75 was Rs. 7,79,697.

377. *Cost of Establishment.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 38,948 or Rs. 6·06 per cent of the total collections, as against Rs. 41,648 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of Rs. 2,700. The salary of the paid establishment was Rs. 29,005, while the allowance to Shekdars, Patels and Shanbhogs, at 5 per cent of the collections made by them, amounted to Rs. 6,106.

ASSESSED TAXES.

378. *Mohatarfa.*—Irrespective of collections credited to municipal funds, a sum of Rs. 3,67,727 or Rs. 522 less than in the previous year was realized under the several items shewn below :—

Items.	1874—75, Rs.	1875—76, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Tax on houses	1,57,236	1,57,000	...	236
Do on shops	89,070	88,936	...	134
Do on looms	76,539	76,029	...	510
Oil-mills	13,904	13,812	...	92
Carts	31,480	31,735	255	...
Miscellaneous	20	215	195	...
Total...	3,68,249	3,67,727	450	972
				450
Net Decrease .	...	...	...	522

379. *Houses.*—The number of houses in the Province is estimated at 1,038,746, of which 891,116 or 8,993 more than in 1874—75 were exempted from taxation under the usual privileges accorded to certain classes residing in other than municipal towns, as per following particulars :—

	1874—75.	1875—76.
Agricultural	626,009	637,413
Brahmans, Musalmans and Rajbindes.	153,601	150,668
Headmen of towns, villages, &c. ...	46,390	46,583
Houses on which shop-tax was imposed	21,378	21,869
Do loom tax... ...	31,961	31,821
Do oil-mill	2,784	2,762
Total...	882,123	891,116

380. The houses on which the tax is levied number 147,630. There was a decrease of 316 in the number of houses and Rs. 236 in the tax levied. The average annual rate charged on each description of house is shewn in the margin.

Terraced house ... Rs. 5-12-3
Tiled „ ... „ 2-10-2
Mud „ ... „ 1-15-7
Thatched „ ... „ 0-11-2

381. *Shops.*—The total number of shops was 28,383, of which 310 belonged to Shanbhogs and Patels and other privileged classes exempted from tax. Although the number of shops exceeded that of previous year by 372, yet, owing to the variation of the rates, the tax levied was less than the receipts of 1874-75 by Rs. 134. The tax ranged from 8 annas to Rs. 30, giving an average of Rs. 3—2—8 per shop as against rupees 3—3—5 of previous year.

382. *Looms.*—Thirty-seven thousand and sixty-four persons paid tax on 39,835 looms owned by them at rates varying from 8 annas to Rs. 5 per loom. 1,805 looms belonging to village servants were as usual exempted from the cess.

383. *Oil-Mills.*—On 3,363 oil-mills owned by 3,353 persons the tax was levied at the average rate of Rs. 4—1—9 per mill as against Rs. 4—2—3 in 1874—75.

384. *Carts.*—Fifteen thousand eight hunderd and sixty-nine carts were subject to the tax, and the receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 31,735, exhibiting an increase of 128 carts and 255 Rs. over last year.

385. *Miscellaneous.*—There was an increase of Rs. 195 under this head.

386. *Mohatarfa Collections credited to Municipal Funds.*—Rupees 78,329, which are not included in the above statement of assessed taxes and which were collected in the towns of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Chitaldroog, and Chikmagalur, have been alienated to the Municipalities of those towns.

SALT PANS.

387. The number of pans was nearly the same as in 1874—75, as shewn in the margin. The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 11,485 or Rs. 5,054 less than in the previous year, which is due to the measures adopted at the instance of the Madras Government and with the sanction of the Government of India, to prohibit the manufacture of earth salt within 5 miles of the frontier.

1874-75.	1875-76.
2,202	2,200

STAMPS.

388. *Receipts from Stamps.*—The receipts from stamps amounted to Rs. 2,07,100 under the several heads noted below:—

	1874—75. Rs.	1875—76. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Sale of general stamps....	1,79,795	1,80,583	788	...
Receipt draft labels ...	8,896	10,918	2,022	...
Penalties and other items.	13,693	15,599	1,906	...
Total...	2,02,384	2,07,100	4,716	...

389. In the Bangalore District there was a decrease of Rs. 9,771, which is attributed to the several private banks established in Bangalore lending money on Pro-notes instead of on regular bonds. On the whole there was an increase of Rs. 4,716 over last year, which is chiefly due to larger sales of stamps effected in the Ashtagram Division.

POST OFFICE.

390. *Anche or Local Post.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 54,281, shewing an increase of Rs. 4,532, of which Rs. 3,943 were from postage on letters alone.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

391. The income under this head was Rs. 4,59,286 or Rs. 35,022 more than in the previous year as particularized below :—

Items.	1874—75. Rs.	1875—76. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Court fees stamps	3,00,516	3,57,474	56,958	...
Magisterial fines	62,120	60,869	...	1,251
Registration fees	25,497	29,015	3,518	...
Sale of unclaimed property	5,114	4,903	...	211
Sale proceeds of jail manufactures	1,667	1,859	192	...
Convict labor	350	594	244	...
Miscellaneous	29,000	4,572	...	24,428
Total.....	4,24,264	4,59,286	60,912	25,890
		Deduct Decrease.....	25,890	
		Net Increase	35,022	

392. The very large decrease of Rs. 24,428 under the head of "Miscellaneous" is owing to process fees, which were hitherto collected in money, having been ordered to be recovered in court fees stamps. The net increase of Rs. 35,022 is chiefly under "Court Fees Stamps" and "Registration Fees."

POLICE.

393. There was an increase of Rs. 3,329 in the collections of the Police Department as shewn in the margin, which is chiefly due to savings effected in the pay of the police peons and to fines realized in that Department.

1874-75.	1875-76.	Increase.
1,472	4,801	3,329.

PUBLIC WORKS.

394. The Public Works receipts amounted to Rs. 41,684 against Rs. 48,901 in 1874—75, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 7,217 under the heads of "Miscellaneous" and "Contributions" as detailed below :—

	1874—75. Rs.	1875—76. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Refunds ...	3,469	14,187	10,718	...
Contributions ...	31,149	23,694	...	7,455
Rent on houses ...	266	1,497	1,231	...
Miscellaneous ...	14,017	2,306	...	11,711
Total Rs....	48,901	41,684	11,949	19,166
			Deduct Increase.....	11,949
			Net Decrease... ...	7,217

MINT.

395. The sale proceeds of mutilated old copper coins amounted to Rs. 16,168 as against Rs. 3,566 in 1874—75.

MISCELLANEOUS.

396. The following statement shews a decrease of Rs. 3,374 under this head, which requires no explanations, almost all the items being of a fluctuating character:—

Items.	1874—75. Rs.	1875—76. Rs.
Fines (in the Revenue Department)	31,454	20,365
School fees ... ... }	27,438	34,992
Sale of school books ... ... }		
Subscriptions to *Mysore Gazette*	1,827	1,959
Travellers' Bangalows' fees	6,884	6,551
Gross revenue of the island of Seringapatam	17,675	23,462
Tolls on bridges	4,535	9,737
Interest realized on Government Securities	1,240	1,398
Value of private work done by Government Press	817	3,373
Produce of public gardens	2,477	2,263
Premium on Hundis...	706	633
Savings and fines, &c. in the Military Local Force	4,852	348
Interest collected on arrears of revenue-defaulters	32,721	23,882
Sale proceeds of Government buildings and unserviceable furniture ...	4,609	1,363
Sale proceeds of elephants captured in Chamrajnagar	20,861	8,340
Sundry receipts	8,793	24,849
Total.....	1,66,889	1,63,515
Net Decrease.....	...	3,374

(*b.*) REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

LOCAL FUNDS.

397. The total revenue from local funds for the year 1875—76 amounted to Rs. 5,12,063 as against Rs. 4,75,207 for the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 36,856 as particularized in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	1874—75.	1875—76.	Increase.	Decrease.
Local cess	3,74,536	4,01,383	26,847	...
Irrigation cess	54,800	53,661	...	1,139
Sale of stray cattle and fines	36,287	42,905	6,618	...
Ferry collections	6,118	6,824	706	...
Miscellaneous	3,466	7,290	3,824	...
Total.....	4,75,207	5,12,063	37,995	1,139
Deduct Decrease.....			1,139	
Net Increase.....			36,856	

398. The net increase above shewn was distributed as follows :—

	Rs.
Nagar...	17,992
Ashtagram	17,109
Nundydroog	1,755
Total.....	36,856

399. The survey settlement has been extended during the year to the three taluks of the Shimoga District and five hoblis (sub-divisions of taluks) in the Bangalore District; and within these areas the local cess rates have been accordingly raised from ½ anna to 1 anna per rupee on assessed and occupied lands. In the Ashtagram Division the increase is due to the cess having been levied on additional waste land brought under cultivation and on the amounts of toddy contracts.

400. The decrease of Rs. 1,139 under "Irrigation Cess" occurred wholly in the Nundydroog Division, owing principally to the resignation of a large extent of wet and garden land in the Túmkúr District subsequent to the survey settlement.

401. The total demand for the year, including the outstanding balance (Rs. 80,466) of previous years, was Rs. 5,92,529, of which Rs. 4,97,892 were collected and Rs. 237 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 94,400.

402. The total expenditure from local funds amounted to Rs. 5,79,951 or Rs. 97—8—7 per cent of the total revenue.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

403. The total amount credited to municipal funds in 1875—76 was Rs. 3,75,518—7—5 as against Rs. 3,64,868 of the preceding year as shewn below :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Octroi	1,55,569	8	5
House tax	71,979	13	6
Tax on professions	61,848	3	6
Tax on carriages	1,119	0	0
Rents	9,555	9	10
Transfer and contribution ...	9,549	5	2
Miscellaneous	65,896	15	0
Total.....	3,75,518	7	5

404. Compared with the revenue of the previous year there was a net increase of Rs. 10,650—7—5, which includes loans advanced by Government to the Bangalore and Shimoga Municipalities.

405. The cash balance on the 1st April 1875 was Rs. 1,53,426, which being added to Rs. 3,75,518—7—5 collected during the year the total revenue amounted to Rs. 5,28,944—7—5; of which Rs. 3,67,370—6—4 were expended during the year as shewn below, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,61,574—1—1 at the close of the year:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. Collection	22,981	3	10
2. Head Office charges	19,083	8	4
3. Public Works	1,45,253	10	10
4. Police	71,951	11	11
5. Education	2,475	13	9
6. Charitable grants	789	12	8
7. Conservancy	65,838	14	8
8. Road watering...	1,994	0	11
9. Lighting	14,161	14	8
10. Garden	348	2	0
11. Extraordinary...	405	13	6
12. Miscellaneous	22,085	11	3
Total.....	3,67,370	6	4

406. The following are the towns in which the "Mohatarfa" revenue has been assigned to the Municipalities, which are in return charged with the cost of the police in those towns. The Municipality at Chikmagalur bears also the cost of Government schools in that town, the amount of which in 1875—76 was Rs. 2,476:—

	Mohatarfa Revenue.			Cost of Police.		
Mysore	17,799	1	3	21,797	9	7
Hassan	2,260	0	0	947	0	0
Shimoga	5,050	0	0	2,908	0	0
Chikmagalur	4,771	0	0	1,133	0	0
Chitaldroog	4,692	0	0	1,110	0	0
Bangalore, including Cantonment and Town	50,427	15	2	39,704	2	11
Kolar	3,480	0	0	1,506	0	0
Seringapatam, including Ganjam.	3,285	9	4	2,744	0	0

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

407. The subjoined table exhibits the number of births and deaths with their ratios to the population registered in the year in the rural circles and large towns:—

	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	Ratio per Mille.	
				Births.	Deaths.
Of entire Province	5,055,412	34,846	51,276	6·89	10·14
Of 22 large towns	259,484	3,406	4,779	13·12	14·57
Of 506 rural circles	4,710,476	28,848	44,805	6·12	9·53
Of 2 cantonments	85,452	2,592	1,692	30·33	19·80

408. The birth rate of the Province per mille of the population was 6·89 and its death rate 10·14, the excess of the latter over the former being 3·25. It is more than probable, as the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, remarks, that nearly 30 per mille of the births and 14 per mille of the deaths have escaped registration.

409. The returns of the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore shew better results, those of the Cantonment being approximately more accurate than those of the town. The birth rate of the Cantonment was returned as 31·52 and the death rate as 20·54 per mille; the corresponding ratios of the town were 23·99 and 20·91 per mille. In both these cases the male births exceeded the female births only by ·32 per mille. In the case of the Cantonment there was an excess of births over deaths of 10·98 per mille, a little over 3 to 2; while in the town of Bangalore the excess amounted to 3·8 only or in the proportion of $1\frac{1}{8}$ to 1.

410. As in 1874 the death rate among Muhammadans was higher as compared with other classes of population, and this result is attributed for the most part to their poverty, the insanitary, personal and home habits of the poorer classes and to their disinclination to labor for their daily bread when reduced to poverty.

411. The following comparative table exhibits the number of deaths from different causes :—

				1874.	1875.	
	Cholera	...	...	2	3,139	
	Small-pox	...	...	1,535	544	
	Fevers	..	...	29,158	30,467	
	Bowel-complaints		...	5,358	4,726	
Injuries.	Suicide	...	137		146	
	Wounding	...	73		70	
	Accident	...	792	1,173	596	982
	Snake-bites or killed by wild beasts		171		170	
	All other causes		...	14,004	11,408	
			Total.....	51,230	51,276	

It will be observed that the total number of deaths registered during the year was nearly the same as that of the previous year.

412. *Cholera.*—Two sporadic cases of cholera occurred in May in the Hassan District, and on the 14th July the disease imported from Coimbatore appeared at Gundlupet, 70 miles south of the town of Mysore. Subsequently the Province was invaded by cholera, imported from the Bellary and Cuddapah Districts. In September the violence of the epidemic reached its acme. In this month all the Districts excepting three, in October all but one, and in November one and all, were affected. In December there was a marked reduction in the aggregate of mortality. Cholera attacked Bangalore in September, and in November the mortality amounted to 225, and in December 95. Only 13 casualties occurred in the Pete (Town) of Bangalore. The ratios of deaths per mille in the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore were 3·89 and ·21 respectively. In the town of Mysore, the mortality was 534 equal to 9·24 per mille of the population. Shimoga lost 11·69 per mille from the epidemic. The total mortality registered amounted to 3,139, of which 1,828 were males and 1,311 females. The largest mortality occurred in the Mysore District.

413. *Small-Pox.*—The epidemic of small-pox which reached its height in 1872, causing in that year 4,532 deaths, progressively declined up to the close of 1875. The returns for 1873, 1874, and 1875 exhibit respectively 3,052, 1,535 and 544 casualties. The disease was present in nearly all the Districts this year, and yielded a death rate per mille of population of ·10.

414. *Fevers.*—The Deputy Surgeon General remarks on this head that "it may be safely stated that nearly 30,000 persons die annually in "this Province of the multifarious diseases classed as "Fevers." The "ratio of deaths per mille from this cause was 6·03. The opinion held "by some that, when epidemic disease such as cholera is abroad, fever "and other ordinary diseases are proportionately diminished, does not "hold good as regards the mutual relation of cholera and fever during "1875 in this Province. Both aggregates were in excess of the average. "When cholera was all but absent from the Province in 1873 and 1874, "there was no proportionate rise in the fever rates, nor has there been "any proportionate fall in these rates in 1875, when wide-spread epide-"mic of cholera was present."

EMIGRATION.

415. The number of emigrants during the year was 135, of whom 107 were men, 22 women, and 6 children as against 90, 17, and 7 respectively of the previous year. Twenty three persons belonged to the Bangalore District and 112 to the Mysore. Fifteen embarked from Pondicherry and 120 from Karikal.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

416. For the purposes of a definite classification of these institutions, Deputy Surgeon General G. Smith proposes that all hospitals whether they have dispensaries attached to them or not should be classed as "Hospitals, General and Special," while "Dispensaries" with attached wards for the reception of in-patients may be grouped as "Major Dispensaries," and all others possessing no accommodation for in-patients (an accident room excepted) as "Minor Dispensaries."

417. Before the year 1875, there were 3 of the first class, 4 of the second, and 3 of the third. One of the third class institutions having been opened during the year there were in all 11 in operation at the close of 1875. These have afforded medical and surgical aid to 118,993 cases, representing an

1. Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore. 2. Raja's Hospital and Dispensary at Mysore. 3. Civil Hospital and Dispensary at Hassan.	Hospitals, General and Special.
4. Civil do at Kolar. 5. Do do at Hassan. 6. Do do at Chitaldroog. 7. Do do at Chikmagalur	Major Dispensaries.

8. Pete Dispensary.
9. Civil Dispensary at Chikballapur.
10. Do do at Túmkúr.
11. Do do at Hariharpur.

Minor Dispensaries.

average daily attendance of 1021·07 patients. The in-patients numbered 3,345, of whom 347 or 10·37 per cent died. Of 115,648 out-patients 92,105 or 70·99 per cent attended personally. Compared with the previous year, the above results shew an increase of 364 in the number of in-patients, and of 19,098 in that of out-patients.

418. In the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore, there was a diminution of 34 in the number of in-patients, but an increase of 1,560 in that of out-patients as compared with the previous year. The total number of in and out-patients treated in the year was 24,491, of whom 23,009 were out-patients, and 3,000 of them (nearly 1 in 8) were represented by friends.

419. The Pete or the Bangalore Town Dispensary has no accommodation for in-patients. Those requiring treatment in hospital are transferred to the Bowring Hospital. In this 24,595 cases of out patients or 3,563 in excess of those returned in 1874 were treated in 1875. Of these 1 in 3 was represented by friends. There were 16,265 male and 7,716 female cases, and arranged by sects there were 5,678 Brahmans, 12,230 other Hindus, 4,921 Muhammadans, 819 Christians, and 333 Pariahs.

420. In the Raja's Hospital at Mysore the number of in-patients was 953 or 209 in excess of the previous year's returns, while the number of out-patients was 16,427 or 2,208 less than in the previous year, in consequence of the cholera panic when many of the inhabitants confined themselves to their houses.

421. The returns of the other dispensaries in the Province shew an increase of both in and out-patients over the returns of the preceding year, except at Hariharpur and Túmkúr, the former of which was not in operation till October 1875.

422. These hospitals and dispensaries have afforded during the year medical and surgical relief in 118,993 cases, representing an average daily attendance of 1021·07 patients. The aggregate of in-patients amounted to 3,345, of whom 347 or 10·37 per cent died. Of 115,648 out-patients, 92,105 or 70·99 per cent attended personally.

423. The marginal table shews the ratio per mille of the aggregate treated, *viz.*, 118,993 debitable to several diseases therein indicated arranged in the order of their frequency. Of the total treated 328·25 per mille were surgical cases, 29 of which required further relief operations of the major and 2,229 of the minor class.

Diseases.	*Ratio.*
1. Skin diseases	252·26
2. Fevers	151·60
3. Diseases of the eye	52·44
4. Injuries	46·88
5. Dysentery and diarrhœa ...	37·42
6. Respiratory diseases	35·87
7. Venereal do	15·51
8. Cholera	2·73
9. Small-pox	0·17
10. Other causes	405·12

424. Among skin diseases, scabies occupies a prominent place; among fevers the paroxysmal type is the most common; among affections of the eye, simple and catarrhal opthmalmia are the prominent diseases, and among affections of the respiratory system, bronchitis is perhaps the most prevalent. Cases of small-pox and of cholera are more frequently treated in their homes than brought to hospital by the patients' friends.

425. Of the aggregate number of cases treated, *viz.*, 118,993, the males were 68,026, females 29,860, and children 21,107, the ratios of their daily attendance per cent being respectively 57·17, 25·09 and 17·74. Again classifying these according to nationality there were 1,198 cases of Europeans, 5,409 of Eurasians, 58,033 of Hindus, 35,494 of Muhammadans, and 18,859 of other classes. Thus it is apparent that all classes of both sexes of the community shared the advantages of the hospitals and dispensaries of the Province.

426. The total expenditure on hospitals and dispensaries amounted to Rs. 52,727. Of this Rs. 31,417 were spent on establishment, Rs. 775 on bazar medicines, Rs. 8,178 on diets and Rs. 3,697 on miscellaneous charges. The cost of Europe medicines was Rs. 8,659. The average cost per diet was Rs. 0—2—7.

427. With regard to the accuracy of the returns annually submitted and the means by which they are verified, the Deputy Surgeon General makes the following remarks. "The Civil Medical Officer of each of the three Divisions is the authorized Inspector of all medical institutions within the limits of the Division, and the Deputy Surgeon General of the Mysore Division and Ceded Districts personally inspects the institutions at head-quarters and others which happen to lie in the route of his offi-

cial tour of inspection. It is to be noted however that the professional and other duties laid upon the Civil Officers at the head-quarters of their respective Divisions are so varied and heavy, that it is not possible for them to carry out that careful inspection contemplated by the Supreme Government, and further the heavy and yearly increasing labors in the Civil Department imposed on the Deputy Surgeon General render it impracticable for him to do more than he does at present. The sanitary and inspectorial duties of the Province are handed over to Public Officers who have sufficient duty of their own to preform without such addition. The Deputy Surgeon General is also Sanitary Commissioner and Registrar of Vital Statistics. The Judicial Commissioner is also Inspector General of Jails and Lock-ups. The Officer acting as Inspector of Vaccination is also Surgeon to the Mysore Commission. The duties of the Inspector General of Hospitals and Dispensaries are fulfilled each in his own Division by the three Civil Surgeons."

428. SPECIAL HOSPITALS.—There are two special hospitals, the one being a Lunatic Asylum and the other a Leper Hospital.

429. *Lunatic Asylum.*—At the close of 1874 there were 150 insanes. This number was raised to 192 under observation during the year under review. Ten were discharged cured, 2 were found not to have been insane, 6 had improved under treatment, 6 had not so improved, and 7 died. At the close of the year, the insanes numbered 161, of whom 120 were males and 41 females. Of the total inmates of the Asylum, 12 belonged to the class of criminal lunatics.

430. As far as practicable the insanes are kept constantly at work. Male lunatics are principally employed in gardening, weaving, manufactory of pottery, and in the preparation of aloe fibre, and also in domestic duties such as washing, cooking, tailoring, &c.; while the female insanes are engaged in grinding ragi, cleaning rice, and spinning wool. The value of their labor is estimated at Rs. 1,394 for 1875. Trifling rewards in the shape of tobacco and betel are given to these insanes for their encouragement, and native amusements are provided twice a month for their entertainment. The institution is conducted upon simple and humane principles. The asylum is a healthy one, and the ordinary health state of the inmates is good.

431. The entire cost of the asylum was Rs. 16,754. The average

cost of each native insane amounted to Rs. 8—12—4, and of each East Indian insane to Rs. 11—7—6. In 1874 the cost for the former was Rs. 9—6—7, but in the case of East Indians it was the same for both years.

432. *Leper Asylum.*—There were 26 inmates at the close of 1874 ; in 1875, 19 were admitted. Of these 7 died, 3 absconded, and 3 were discharged at their own request. The population of the asylum constituted about one-fourth of the total number of lepers known to have resided in the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore.

433. As to the gurjun oil treatment which has been fairly carried out during the year, the Deputy Surgeon General remarks that "as a therapeutic agent, it has been found to improve the state of the skin, to assist in healing up leprous sores, to corroborate somewhat the general health, and in some cases to recall sensation to anæsthetic spots, but it has failed to produce any permanent amelioration or to change for the better the true leprous cachescia. Most of the patients are, however, averse to the external use of the oil."

434. The total cost of the Leper Asylum was Rs. 2,122 as against Rs. 1,959 in 1874. The average monthly cost per inmate was Rs. 5—15—0, or 7 annas 6 pies less than in the previous year.

VACCINATION.

435. The number vaccinated during the year was 98,848 or 1,330 in excess of the previous year's figures. Of these 88,143 cases were successful, and 5,197 unsuccessful, as against 87,734 and 4,610 respectively in 1874, and as regards 5,503 cases nothing was known. The cost of the establishment was Rs. 11,117 and each successful case cost Government nearly $2\frac{1}{5}$ annas.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

436. *New Measures.*—During the year under review, several measures have been introduced calculated to produce very important results on the education of the country. Among these the most prominent are,—the constitution of a Central College, and the affiliation to it of collegiate schools in each Division: also the establishment of a School of Engineering and Natural Science, for the purpose of training a select body of young men for every grade of appointment in the Public Works, Revenue Survey and Forest Departments. Arrangements have also been set on foot, at the request of, and in communication with, the Military Assistant, for providing instruction for such members of the Siledar and Barr forces, or their children, as are prepared to take advantage of it. At the same time considerably enhanced rates of fees have been adopted for the higher class of schools, and their attendance of pupils has not in consequence diminished.

437. *Increase of Pupils.*—The year has been marked by the outbreak of cholera in nearly every part of the Province, in some places working destruction with startling rapidity and virulence. The Department has suffered many losses by death from this cause among masters, especially of Hobli schools. Students under training for masterships were also carried off, and the Normal schools in consequence deserted in a panic. Many large schools had to be closed for a period, until public alarm was allayed. These untoward events have tended materially to retard progress. But it is gratifying to state that, spite of these drawbacks, the total number of pupils under instruction exhibits an increase higher than that of last year; when, as noted in the report for that period, a greater advance was made than in any other year since the formation of the Department, except the one in which the Hobli school system came into operation. At the close of the year there were in connection with the Department 844 schools containing 36,309 pupils, against 808 last year with 31,577 pupils. New schools have therefore been established to the number of 36, and an addition has taken place of 4,732 pupils, or at the rate of 15 per cent.

438. *Comparison with last year.*—A comparison, as made below, with the figures for last year, shews that the advance was at the rate

of 16 per cent in Government schools and of 11·6 per cent in aided schools :—

Year.	Government Schools.	Pupils.	Aided Schools.	Pupils.
1875—76... ...	730	27,711	114	8,598
1874—75... ...	699	23,878	109	7,699
Increase.....	38	3,833	5	899

439. Though the total number of aided schools was increased by only 5, there were actually 8 new ones added to the list. The difference is due to the withdrawal of aid from 3 others.

440. *Schools and Pupils.—Grand Total.*—The unaided schools are returned at 1,350, or 14 more than last year, with 17,882 pupils, or 525 less. By adding these, we obtain a total for the Province of 2,194 schools of all classes, giving instruction to 54,191 pupils, or 1 in 93 of the population. On separating the sexes, we find there are 50,846 boys and 3,345 girls; 33,005 of the former and 3,304 of the latter being under instruction in Government or aided schools. These are composed of 30,631 Hindus, 3,640 Muhammadans and 2,038 others, which includes 883 Europeans, 581 Eurasians and 574 Natives.

441. *Classes of Schools.*—The list given below exhibits the number of schools connected with Government that fall under each grade, and their strength as regards pupils. The classification is subject to the remarks made in last year's report under this section :—

Class of Schools.	Government.		Aided.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
College and Collegiate Schools	3	1,086	...	...
Boys' Schools—				
Higher...	5	601	6	1,268
Middle...	44	3,426	32	2,337
Lower	659	21,048	41	2,233
Girls' Schools—				
Higher...	...	...	3	363
Middle...	...	...	9	771
Lower	9	346	21	1,495
Normal Schools	4	128	...	...
Special „	6	1,076	2	131
Total.....	730	27,711	114	8,598

442. *Charges.*—The subjoined statement shews the expenditure for the year on the part of Government, and the proportion borne by State and Local Funds respectively. The increase over last year is entirely under the head of instruction, and is due, in part, to the formation of the Central College, and chiefly, to the establishment of the School of Engineering and Natural Science; but over Rs. 6,000 of the excess arises from payments out of this year's budget for indents of books ordered from England through the Secretary of State in the previous period :—

Head of Charge.	Expenditure during 1875—76.	
	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.
Direction with its subsidiary charges...	15,360	...
Inspection with its subsidiary charges	19,692	7,366
Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads)	1,86,178	77,156
Total.....	2,21,230	84,522

443. By adding the expenditure from other sources, which amounted to Rs. 78,769 in aided schools, and Rs. 38,293 in unaided schools, we arrive at a total of Rs. 4,22,814 expended on education during the year from both public and private funds.

444. *Receipts.*—The receipts from all sources, paid into Government Treasuries, amounted to Rs. 1,31,387; composed of school fees Rs. 18,553, proceeds of book sales Rs. 18,808, and educational share of local fund collections Rs. 94,026. The school fees shew an increase of Rs. 4,000, but this will probably be much larger in the ensuing year, for although a higher scale has been adopted, the sanction for its introduction was not received at the commencement of the year, and after receipt it was necessary to give notice for a certain period before levying the new rates. From book sales also there has been an increase. On the other hand, the local fund collections come to Rs. 2,780 less than last year.

445. The receipts in aided schools are returned at Rs. 82,023, of which the sum of Rs. 31,724 is set down as derived from fees. The latter is such an advance upon last year that, in the statements furnished

by managers, other fees have probably been mixed up with those paid for schooling. The income from unaided schools is given as Rs. 38,293, of which Rs. 38,113 was from fees. This shews a marked decline. Adding together all items, we obtain an aggregate of Rs. 2,51,703 as the sum of the receipts from all schools of every description in the Province. Of this Rs. 88,390 or 35 per cent represents the fees paid by pupils.

446. *Fee Returns.*—The fee returns are as given in the margin. But though the amount under each head, thus stated in the aggregate, increases as it recedes from Government connection, it may easily be shewn that relatively to the number of schools and of pupils the figures exhibit a very different result.

Government Schools	Rs.	18,553
Aided	„ „	31,324
Unaided	„ „	38,113

447. The statement in the form required for comparison is given below. It must be premised that Hobli schools, being supported by the payments levied for the local fund cess, pay no fees. These, therefore, have been removed from the calculation, together with Normal schools and convicts in jail, who also pay no fees. On the other hand, from aided schools have been deducted 4 schools for European children, the fees in which are so much higher as, for purposes of comparison, to render the figures altogether misleading. These schools are Bishop Cotton's, Saint Andrew's and the Wesleyan Girls' School and contribute, between them, Rs. 16,434 to the total. The figures then are as under :—

	Schools.	Pupils.	Fees.	Average Fees.	
				Per School.	Per Pupil.
Government	129	8,466	18,553	143—13—1	2— 3— 0
Aided	110	8,227	14,890	135— 5—9	1—12—11
Unaided	1,350	17,882	38,113	28— 3—8	2— 2— 1

448. It thus appears that each pupil in a Government school pays, on an average, 11 pie more a year than a pupil in an unaided school, and 6 annas 1 pie more than a pupil of an aided school. It might, perhaps, from this be fairly inferred that Government grants are being given to those who can least afford to pay for themselves, which seems a correct principle.

449. *Analysis of Expenditure.*—An analysis of the expenditure on instruction in the various grades of Government and aided schools exhibits the following results :—

Description of Schools	Government.		Aided.	
	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.	From State Funds.	From other Sources.
College and Collegiate Schools ...	35,046	...	...	...
Boy's Schools.—				
Higher...	18,541	...	11,960	26,724
Middle...	26,106	...	10,690	19,607
Lower	19,807	62,729	7,148	11,366
Girls' Schools.—				
Higher...	...	...	4,040	7,488
Middle...	...	...	3,420	3,618
Lower	3,031	...	8,263	8,517
Normal Schools	1,027	5,289	...	...
Special „	12,957	...	1,200	1,449
Total.....	116,515	68,018	46,721	78,769

The ratio which grants-in-aid bore to the whole Government expenditure for instruction was 24·9 per cent.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

450. Six candidates went up from Mysore for the Bachelor of Arts examination ; namely, 4 from the Central College, 1 from the Raja's High School and 1 private student. Of these, two from the Central College were successful ; but did not pass high. The candidates for First Arts examination consisted of 23 students from Government schools and 4 from aided schools, of whom 9 of the former and 3 of the latter passed. Of the candidates for Matriculation, 69 came from Government schools, 40 from aided schools and 22 were private students. Of the first, 21 passed ; of the second, 27 ; but none of the private students.

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

451. In the following table are entered the usual particulars regarding the different grades of Government educational institutions in Mysore :—

Description of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number on the Rolls (monthly average.)	Average Daily Attendance.	Total Expenditure.		Total Amount returned to Government.	
				From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From Fees.	From Book Sales.
College and Collegiate Schools.	3	1,032	913	35,046	...	9,366	12,772
Boys' Schools.—							
Higher	5	571	516	18,540	...	3,912	1,733
Middle	44	3,002	2,807	26,106	...	2,574	1,556
Lower	659	20,600	14,894	19,807	62,729	1,700	2,747
Girls' Schools	9	295	236	3,031	...	12	...
Normal Schools	4	128	128	1,028	5,289	...	...
Special Schools	6	890	811	12,957	...	990	...
Total.....	730	26,448	20,105	1,16,515	68,018	18,553	18,808

452. College and Collegiate Schools.—The arrangements referred to in last year's report for defining the position and work of the higher Anglo-vernacular institutions were, as far as possible, brought into operation during the year. The object aimed at in the formation of the Central College was to concentrate the higher instruction preparatory for the taking of degrees into one institution for the Province. To act as feeders to this, a High School, teaching up to the standard of the First-in-Arts examination, was affiliated in each Division. In the Bangalore High School and the Raja's School at Mysore such institutions existed, but in the Nagar Division there was none. The Shimoga District School was therefore provided with a stronger staff of teachers, and formed into a High School. A system of scholarships was drawn up, connecting the various schools with those of a higher grade, and finally with the College, so as to lead on students who entered upon University studies to complete the course.

453. The staff of the Central College it was resolved, at starting, to strengthen by the appointment of a Vice Principal from England, specially qualified to act as Professor of Physical Science; and the Secretary of State's nomination to this office is awaited. Provision was also made for a Tamil Munshi, and the same will be required for Sanskrit; but for the present the Pandit for Kanarese is competent to instruct in Sanskrit too. Other arrangements are contemplated for eventually providing courses of lectures on such subjects as Moral and Natural Philosophy and Political Economy, open not only to students but to the outside public. These measures cannot conveniently be perfected till the premises,

now undergoing enlargement, are ready, and the professorial staff is made up.

454. As regards the proper school departments, they will be formed into an Upper and a Lower School, composed each of three classes. In the Lower School, instruction in English will be conveyed more generally through the medium of the vernacular. For this purpose a work of Graduated Translation Exercises in Kanarese and English has been introduced; and the use of an edition in Hindustani and English is intended for the benefit of Muhammadan boys, with special Hindustani tutors. This will remove a hindrance which, it is alleged, now keeps away Muhammadan boys from our English schools; namely, that there is no one to explain to them in their own language the elementary lessons in English, and thus enable them to get such a mastery of it that they can enter on the more advanced course with ability to profit by instruction conveyed in English alone.

455. *Central College and High School, Bangalore.*—The numbers under instruction in this institution at the end of the year are 524, with an average daily attendance of 457, against 574 and 481 respectively last year. The decrease is no doubt partly due to temporary inconveniences. The students include 498 Hindus, 8 Muhammadans and 18 others, of whom 8 are Europeans or Eurasians and 10 Natives. The return from fees is Rs. 5,453, which is a slight increase on the amount obtained last year.

456. *Raja's High School, Mysore.*—This school, which has also undergone several changes during the year, shews an attendance at the close of 350, with a daily average of 271, against 250 and 220, the figures for last year. A material increase has thus taken place. There are 328 Hindus, 14 Muhammadans and 8 Eurasians. The fees have produced Rs. 2,553 against Rs. 2,205.

457. *Shimoga High School.*—The number of students, 212, is the same as last year, but the fees have yielded Rs. 1,358 against Rs. 688 in the former period. Considering that the school was for a time broken up by cholera, and that the scale of fees has been much raised, the maintenance of the former attendance is a good sign.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
3	1,032	35,046	...	35,046	33—15—4	24—14—2

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
9,366	9—1—2	1,009	26	51	1,086

458. SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS.—*District Schools.*—There are five classed under this head, and the table in the margin shews the attendance at each, as well as that of the vernacular branches attached. The total number has decreased very slightly, which, in connection with the higher scale of fees introduced, must be interpreted as a favorable sign.

Schools.	Pupils in each branch.		
	English.	Kanarese.	Hindustani.
Hassan ...	187	55	...
Chitaldroog ...	111	95	28
Túmkúr ...	138	89	58
Kolar ...	60	43	62
Chikmagalur ...	115	20	56

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
5	571	18,541	...	18,541	32—7—6	25—9—11

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
3,912	6—13—7	548	12	41	601

459. SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.—*Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*—The table in the margin gives the attendance at each of the five schools of this class.

Schools.	Pupils.
Chikballapur ...	90
Channapatna ...	49
Húnsúr ...	34
Hole Narsipur ...	13
Gundlupet ...	27

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460. Applications for English schools of this description have been numerous of late. The policy has for some time been adopted, of improving and strengthening the staff of the better class of English schools, located at the head-quarters of Districts and a few large towns where an adequate attendance might be reckoned on; while at the same time inferior and poorly attended schools, where the boys obtained at best little more than a smattering of English, have been given up. Arrangements might be beneficially made to meet a certain clearly existing demand for preparatory English instruction in out-stations, a demand which is no doubt very limited in each locality, but collectively amounts to a somewhat appreciable quantity.

461. *Taluk Vernacular Schools.*—The number of these schools has been increased by one. The total attendance of pupils has increased from 2,925 to 3,213, the advance being greatest in the Bangalore District, where there are 95 more pupils than last year. In Hassan, Kolar and Túmkúr, there are about 50 more each. The only District where there has been a decline is Chitaldroog, where the number is less by 40. The time has perhaps arrived when the all round fee of one anna in these schools might be raised in the higher classes.

District.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average.
Bangalore ...	7	583	93
Kolar ...	4	205	51
Túmkúr ...	5	489	98
Mysore ...	7	623	89
Hassan ...	3	236	78
Shimoga ...	7	558	80
Kadur ...	2	175	87
Chitaldroog ...	4	344	86

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		Average Total.	Cost to Govt.
44	3,002	26,107	...	26,107	8—11—2	7—13—5

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
2,574	0—13—9	3,036	369	21	3,426

462. SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.—*Taluk Schools.*—The number comprised under this head is 43 Kanarese, 7 Telugu and 17 Hindustani schools. They are located as per statement in the margin, which also gives the total of the pupils in each District.

District.	Schools.			Pupils.	Average.
	Kanarese.	Telugu.	Hindustani.		
Bangalore ...	4	1	4	384	43
Kolar ...	10	6	2	773	43
Túmkúr ...	3	...	2	223	44
Mysore ...	6	...	3	301	33
Hassan ...	6	...	1	259	37
Shimoga ...	3	...	2	248	49
Kadur ...	6	...	2	461	57
Chitaldroog ...	5	...	1	331	55

Three Kanarese schools of this grade were given up, owing to the abolition of the taluks and their consequent reduced attendance, Hobli schools being substituted. Three Hindustani schools were newly established. There has been an increase of attendance in five Districts, the greatest being in Kadur, which shews an advance of 111 pupils over last year. In Hassan the increase has been 68. In Túmkúr and Mysore there is a decrease. The aggregate of all Districts shews an addition of 187.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
67	2,532	19,807	...	19,807	7—13—2	7—2—5

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
1,700	0—10—9	2,198	769	13	2,980

463. *Hobli Schools.*—The number of Hobli schools, at the close of the year, was 592, with an attendance of 18,068 pupils, against 562 last year, with 15,035 pupils. There have thus been 30 new schools established, chiefly in the Nagar Division, and the attendance increased by 3,033, or at the rate of 21·7 per cent. This annual steady advance is the best indication that could be afforded of the continued popularity of

the schools of this description. More will be opened during the ensuing year, but it is impossible to meet half the applications that are being almost daily received.

464. The distribution of schools and other particulars are exhibited in the annexed statement. It will be seen, by comparison with the similar statistics for last year, that the average number of pupils to each school has risen in every District, especially in Chitaldroog, Túmkúr, Bangalore and Shimoga. The average strength of each school, taking all together, has thus advanced from 27 pupils to over 30. With this result may usefully be compared the average number of pupils in each indigenous school, namely 13. Of the children under instruction in Hobli schools, 17,921 are boys and 147 girls. According to creed, 17,042 are Hindus, 982 Muhammadans, and 44 others. All, except 92 in Kolar District and 53 in Chitaldroog District, are learning Kanarese ; those learn Telugu.

District.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average.
Bangalore ...	87	2,909	33
Kolar ...	95	2515	26½
Túmkur ...	64	2,169	34
Mysore ...	91	2,687	29½
Hassan ...	78	1,992	25¼
Shimoga ...	69	2,263	32¾
Kadur ...	49	1,361	27⅞
Chitaldroog ...	59	2,172	36¾

465. Efforts are being made to secure proper accommodation by holding out every encouragement to the villagers to come forward and erect premises. The cost of timber being alleged as the chief difficulty, a grant is made of half the expense. As a further inducement, a supply of desks, benches and other furniture, which all the schools are very ambitious to acquire, has been promised for any village in which suitable premises, with a specified extent of accommodation and provided with properly secured door and windows, are built for the use of the school. Many are now in consequence well located in buildings erected either by some wealthy man at his own expense as a work of charity, or by subscription among the inhabitants. In some cases, an old house has been put into repair and handed over, and in others, suitable houses have been purchased by the villagers for the purpose. New schools are never established now in any place where the people have not previously got premises ready.

466. The school panchayats, or committees, composed of a few respectable men of local influence, have not, as yet, generally, done much towards promoting regularity and progress. It unfortunately happens

that many villages are broken up into two parties, each pledged to oppose any step proposed or taken by the other. In such cases it requires much care to preserve for the school a neutral position.

467. For the benefit of Muhammadan boys, branch schools, giving instruction in Hindustani, have been established in connection with some Hobli schools where there was sufficient ground; and more will be done to meet such local wants in the ensuing year. It is also intended to give a practical turn, as far as possible, to the studies. For this purpose, arrangements have been entered into for obtaining a Kanarese translation of Dr. Dhanakoti Raju's excellent little manual on Hygiene. The agricultural class book will also be revised, and made suitable for introduction into village schools; an object which was not kept in view in its preparation at first. In order to excite a taste for reading, a Kanarese newspaper is circulated to the best schools.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		
592	18,068	...	62,728	62,728	3—7—7

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
...	...	17,051	982	35	18,068

468. FEMALE SCHOOLS.—There has been no change in the number or strength of girls' schools, but the increased attendance reported last year has been maintained. The pupils include 340 Hindus and 6 Muhammadans. The girls at Chintamani, 26 in number, learn Telugu. All the others are studying Kanarese.

District.	Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore ...	4	160
Kolar ...	4	133
Hassan ...	1	47

469. Regarding the influence which these schools are exerting, the remarks made in previous reports continue to hold good. Opposition to girls' schools is now seldom raised, but the people are not prepared to

take any very active part in promoting them, nor willing, generally, to incur any expense in connection with the education of their girls.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
9	295	3,031	...	3,031	10—4—5	10—3—9

Fees.		Pupil.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
12	0—0—8	340	6	...	346

470. NORMAL SCHOOLS.—*Hindustani Normal School, Bangalore*—There are 14 students under instruction at the end of the year, of whom 5 are in receipt of stipends. Certificates of qualification as masters were granted to two students after the usual examination. It is not methodically conducted and there is evidently much irregularity in the attendance of the students. The Head Master is a man of ability, but too anxious to impart general instruction, without regard to the special objects to which the training of the school should be directed.

471. *Training Schools for Hobli Masters.*—Three have been in operation during the year, one for each Division. Besides fresh candidates for training, such masters already in employ as seemed deficient in knowledge have been sent back for a further period of study; a measure which will bear fruit in the increased efficiency of schools now kept at a low standard through the inability of the masters to teach up to a higher grade. At the same time it may be stated that the men now enjoy a longer course of training than under the circumstances was possible when the Hobli schools were first started, and that the standard qualifying for a certificate is proportionately higher than it was formerly. The men are also carefully selected and examined before admission, preference being given to indigenous masters of the country in whose family the calling has become hereditary.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		
4	128	1,028	5,289	7,317	57—2—8

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
...	...	115	13	...	128

472. OTHER SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.—*School of Engineering and Natural Science.*—This important institution, the objects of which were fully described in last year's report, was opened on the 1st of May ; with Mr. Gramatzki, now Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, as Principal, and Mr. Subba Rayar, B. A., B. C. E., as Assistant. The principal change in the original arrangements has been an increase of the rates of scholarship proposed for the Lower Department. These are now fixed at Rs. 12 the first year, and Rs. 18 the second, for the Upper Subordinates' class ; Rs. 8 the first year, and Rs. 12 the second, for the Lower Subordinates' class.

473. The Chief Commissioner nominated, as provided for in the rules, 10 candidates to the Upper Department, and 7 to the Upper Subordinate class of the Lower Department. Of the former, one, a most promising young man, died, and another resigned, leaving 8, who have been under instruction to the end of the year. Of the students in the Lower Department, one left, and six therefore remain.

474. The earlier quarterly examinations shewed that the students, though the Upper had passed the First Arts examination, and the Lower the Matriculation, were defective in some essential points, especially in the ability to apply what they had previously learned to practical questions. This was attributed to their having been taught merely with a view to pass examinations. Several of the Upper Department, however, gradually fell into the new system of study, but the Lower Department not so readily. Threats of removal from the school had the effect of

stimulating the backward and idle to greater exertion, and the first annual examination exhibited better results.

475. *Medical Students.*—At the annual examination in August of candidates for admission to the Mysore Subordinate Medical Department, 8 passed and were posted as medical pupils to the following institutions:—

To the Bangalore Dispensary	5
„ Bowring Civil Hospital	3

476. *Jail Schools.*—The instruction of convicts in jail was continued on the same system as described in recent previous reports. The number thus taught during the year was 1,062, as per details in the margin. Of those in the Central Jail at Bangalore, 10 are women, and 10 juveniles. The total number is much higher than last year, especially at Shimoga, where it is 2½ times greater. In Bangalore there is an increase of 65.

Jail at—	Convicts under instruction.
Bangalore ..	468
Mysore ...	229
Shimoga ...	365

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

477. The usual particulars regarding schools receiving grants-in-aid from Government are contained in the following statement, which shews the number and attendance of pupils, &c., for each grade and description of school:—

Class of Schools.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls, Monthly Average.	Average Daily Attendance.	Grants-in-aid given by Government.	Expenditure from all sources other than Grants-in-aid given by Government.	Fees.
Boys' Schools—						
Higher Class ...	6	1,080	974	11,960	26,724	17,477
Middle „ ...	32	2,108	1,815	10,690	19,607	3,806
Lower „ ...	41	2,044	1,743	7,148	11,366	984
Girls' Schools—						
Higher Class ...	3	348	330	4,040	7,488	6,685
Middle „ ...	9	720	555	3,420	3,617	1,947
Lower „ ...	21	1,370	1,164	8,263	8,517	825
Normal Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Special Education	2	131	131	1,200	1,449	...
Total.....	114	7,801	6,712	46,721	78,768	31,724

478. Arranging the Aided Schools, according to the language which forms the subject or medium of instruction, we obtain the following results :—

Language.	Boys.		Girls.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
English	7	506	6	352
Anglo-Vernacular	14	1,891	4	332
Kanarese	16	1,253	16	1,434
Telugu and Tamil	7	562	5	376
Sanskrit	12	474	...	...
Hindustani	23	1,152	2	135

479. AIDED SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS.—*English—Bishop Cotton's School.*—The number of students at Bishop Cotton's shews an increase, the total being 138 against 113 the year before. One or two changes were made among the assistant masters, which appear to have had a beneficial effect on the discipline of the school. The returns from fees thus shew a larger amount. Besides boarders on the foundation, two of the assistants take boarders at their own houses. At the University examinations, 3 passed the First Arts examination, one in the first class; and 6 the Matriculation, in this also one being placed in the first class.

480. *Saint Andrew's School.*—This school also shews an increase of pupils, from 67 to 95, and here too changes have occurred among the subordinate masters, which have been for the good of the school. A debt of over Rs. 4,000 on the building has been paid off during the year. It is therefore now free from any incumbrance of that nature. At the Matriculation examination, 5 candidates from this school were successful.

481. *Anglo-Vernacular—Wesleyan Institution.*—The number of pupils in the Wesleyan Institution at the close of the year was 353 against 371 last year. Out of 24 candidates sent up for Matriculation, 5 were successful. Special provision has been made for instruction in Tamil for those who require it, in addition to the usual English and Kanarese course which obtains throughout the school. Physical science has been introduced into the Matriculation and first classes, and object lessons into the two lowest.

482. *London Mission Institution.*—A further increase has to be re-

ported in the numbers attending this school, which have risen from 239 to 274. The fees have yielded Rs. 2,057 against Rs. 1,795 last year. Eight students matriculated. This is the highest number ever passed from this school, and it is a most unusual and highly creditable circumstance that all who were sent up were successful.

483. *Wesleyan School, Mysore.*—The attendance is almost the same as reported last year. Of 8 candidates for Matriculation, 2 passed.

484. *Saint Joseph's Seminary.*—The strength of this school has increased from 207 to 229, according to the annual returns; but the average attendance appears to be very far below this, the absentees being in the proportion of 44 per cent.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Provincial Funds.	Other Sources.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
6	1,080	11,960	26,724	38,684	35—13—1	11—1—2

Fees.		Pupils.			
Totol Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
17,477	16—2—11	792	33	443	1,268

485. AIDED SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.—*English.*—The attendance at *Saint John's Boys' School* is somewhat less than last year, or 54 against 60. The *Ordnance School* contains 39 pupils against 45 last year. The parents of the children are stated to be often transferred from one station to another, and this frequent change among the boys and girls who come for instruction keeps the school at a low standard.

Saint John's School.
Ordnance School.

486. *Anglo-Vernacular.*—The greatest increase in attendance among these schools has taken place at *Saint Patrick's*, the numbers of which have risen from 76 to 164. The two London Mission schools, which are branches of the

London Mission Cantt. School.
" " Alsur School.
Saint Mary's Seminary.
Saint Patrick's "
Jaghirdar's School, Yelandur.

central institution, continue to do important work in their respective localities. The *Cantonment School* is reported to be in need of enlargement, in order to accommodate a number of applicants who cannot now be received. The *Jaghirdar's School*, though under a good master, does not make much progress, owing apparently to irregular attendance of the pupils. The demand for English instruction here appears very limited. The report on *Saint Mary's* is favorable. There is a small printing establishment now attached to it.

487. *Kanarese.*—The five schools under this head are the same as entered in last year's report.

488. *Tamil and Telugu.*—The *Chatur-Veda Siddhanta-Sabha* Seminaries, which come under this head, have not this year kept up their former good reputation. The reason appears to be that two masters, whom it was found necessary to remove, set up a school of their own in opposition and drew away a large number of the boys. More recent arrangements seem to promise a restoration of the former prosperity of the seminaries.

489. *Sanskrit.*—The main object of the Sanskrit schools, as stated in previous reports, is the instruction of Brahmans alone, principally Vaidikas, in Sanskrit exclusively, for the purpose of training them as pandits, and purohitas, or family priests. But, as the teachers are men who have gained a reputation by their learning, and the material they have to work on embraces some of the acutest intellects among the rising generation, Government aid has been extended to the most systematically conducted, on the understanding that secular knowledge, such as arithmetic and studies in the vernacular language, is imparted in addition.

490. *Persian and Hindustani.*—Of these schools, the Bangalore Madrasas are the largest, and take the lead.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Provincial Funds.	Other Sources.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
32	2,108	10,690	19,607	30,297	14—5—11	5—1—2

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
3,806	1—5—4	1,510	595	232	2,337

491. AIDED SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.—*English.*—The report on the *Cantonment Orphanage* is more favorable than that of last year. It contains 25 boys and 26 girls, of whom the latter are the most advanced. Three of the elder boys are apprenticed out as printers, but sleep and have their meals at the Orphanage. The girls do all the cooking in turns, and also learn needlework and other domestic duties. The appointment of an assistant appears to be desirable for teaching the classes. *Saint Mark's Ragged School* has changed its designation to *Saint Mark's Infant School.* To the 45 children, mostly it is believed children of drummers in the Native Regiments, there is only one mistress, who, in addition to teaching them, has to cook the midday meal they receive at school. The necessity for better arrangements has been brought to the notice of the chaplain. The school is very elementary. *Saint Andrew's Poor School* is a newly established one, and is doing much good in educating, together with a partial allowance of clothing and food, Eurasian children of both sexes, to the number of 82, who were not previously under instruction.

Cantonment Orphanage.
Saint Mark's Infant School.
Saint Andrew's Poor School.

Anglo-Vernacular.—*Saint Paul's School* has made great improvement under the present master, who has been trained in the Normal School at Madras. The attendance has also risen considerably. The *Wesleyan Orphanage* is well reported on. Also the Tamil branch of the *Mysore Catholic schools.* The remainder are mostly in need of more efficient arrangements, which have been brought to the notice of the managers.

Blackpalli Catholic Schools.
Mysore " "
St. Paul's School, Bangalore.
Wesleyan Orphanage, Túmkúr.
" School, Broadway.

493. *Kanarese.*—There are 11 schools under this head, 9 of which belong to the Wesleyan Mission, one is the Catholic School at Shethalli, and the remaining one the Chetnahalli Branch School maintained by Mrs. Fitz Gibbon of the neighbouring coffee estate.

494. *Tamil and Telugu.*—There are 6 of this class, all in Bangalore. Those under the management of the Wesleyan Mission are reported to be in a prosperous and satisfactory condition. The Blackpalli Catholic School seems to be ill provided with teachers.

495. *Hindustani.*—This head includes 16 schools, in various parts of the country. Most of them are far from satisfactory. They meet a certain want, but it could be wished that more regularity and method could be imported into them. Some make progress for a short time under pressure, then interest again flags, and they sink to the same low condition as before. It is difficult to ensure sustained effort on the part of the managers.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Provincial Funds.	Other Sources.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
41	2,044	7,148	11,366	18,514	9—0—11	3—7—11

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
984	0—7—8	1,287	636	310	2,233

496. AIDED FEMALE SCHOOLS.—*Higher Class.*—The attendance at *Bishop Cotton's* is nearly the same, or 71 against 75 last year. Of the 5 students of the college class, one has become a teacher in the school. The lower classes are making fair progress. Plain needlework, with knitting and darning of stockings, have been regularly taught, but the materials have to be supplied by the mistress, as the pupils rarely bring their own. Instruction in cookery, as required by the Government of India, has not as yet been arranged for. There are no doubt difficulties in the way; but, if the thing can be properly done, practical lessons on the subject cannot fail to prove interesting as well as highly useful to the senior girls, perhaps more so than Latin, Algebra and Euclid.

Bishop Cotton's School.
Wesleyan School.
Convent of the Good Shepherd.

497. *The Wesleyan School* shews 67 girls on the roll against 60 last

year. Some changes have been made in the teaching staff, and of the assistant mistresses two are certificated teachers. Plain and fancy needle work is taught in all classes, and the senior girls learn how to cut out and make up gentlemen's shirts, &c.

498. The *Convent* has the same number of girls as last year, 225. They are divided between a first class school, a second class school and an orphanage.

499. *Middle Class.*—Of the English Schools,—*Saint John's* and *Miss Fergusson's.*—both are reported to be making fair progress. Of the Kanarese schools, the one established by the Wesleyan Mission in the *Túmkúr Fort* is satisfactory.

500. *Lower Class.*—The English School at Mysore, *Saint Bartholomew's*, is well reported of. The *London Mission Boarding School* also keeps up its established good reputation. Of the Kanarese schools, the 4 under the London Mission in Bangalore, with 427 pupils ; the 3 under the Wesleyan Mission in Mysore, with 272 ; one in Bangalore, with 176; one in Túmkúr, with 111 ; and one in Gubbi, with 76 ; are severally and altogether doing very important work, and in the superintendence of European ladies possess advantages that Government schools cannot lay claim to. They are all reported on in highly favorable terms. The *Fort School, Mysore*, is an important one, attended by girls of Brahman and Arasu families residing near His Highness' Palace.

501. The *Shethalli Roman Catholic School*, for girls of the Christian agricultural community of that neighbourhood, continues satisfactory. The *Seringapatam School* is indifferently reported on. The Tamil schools are 3 in number,—the Roman Catholic schools at *Blackpalli* and *Mysore*, and the *Saint Paul's Schools*, the total attendance being 162. In all three, the arrangements for teaching and supervision are stated to be defective. The two Hindustani schools are described as satisfactory.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Provincial Funds.	Other Sources.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
33	2,438	15,723	19,622	35,345	14—7—11	6—7—2

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
9,457	3—14—1	1,750	147	732	2,629

502. AIDED SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.—*Anglo-Indian-Aid-Association.*—The aim and operations of this Association were described in last year's report. An application to the Government of India for a grant from the public funds in furtherance of its efforts, resulted in the sanction of a sum of Rs. 200 a month from the 1st of January, subject to the following conditions :—

That the Association has 40 youths on its rolls, of whom at least two-thirds must be under definite engagement as apprentices.

That if the above standard be not attained during any period of 3 months, the grant shall be reduced thereafter to Rs. 100 provided that 20 lads are maintained by the Association, with the same proportion of articled apprentices.

To which the Government of India added ;

The understanding that a certain amount of education will accompany the industrial training of the boys ; and—.

That the charity will be strictly confined to proper objects.

503. In accordance with these directions, and in fulfilment of the prescribed conditions, the following particulars regarding the numbers connected with the Association on the 31st of March have been furnished. There were, at that time, 51 boys between the ages of 6 and 18, and 21 girls between the ages of 5 and 14 attached to the Association. These were distributed as follows :—

Boys.—21 in the Industrial School, of whom 5 are being trained as carpenters, 1 as an ironsmith, and 15 as mechanics.

7 apprenticed to the Examiner Press as printers.
2 „ „ Messrs. Eagan and sons as shoemakers.
1 „ „ Mr. Farmer as a farrier.
2 „ „ the Caxton Press as printers.
4 „ „ the Victoria Iron Works as mechanics.
3 „ „ Messrs. Cowley & Co. as stone masons.
11 in the Shule Ragged School.

Girls.—21 Do do

504. Some arrangements seem to be required for giving girls industrial training, but the subject is naturally beset with difficulties which do not present themselves in the case of boys.

505. The Apprentice Act has been introduced into Mysore during the year, on representations made by the Association.

506. *St. Andrew's Poor School* is one that originated in the same movement though not directly connected with the association. It has been established by the Scotch Chaplain in Mutucheri, in the heart of a quarter inhabited by the poorer classes of Eurasians.

507. PRIVATE UNAIDED SCHOOLS.—The schools, according to the returns received, are 1,350 in number, with an attendance of 17,882 pupils; as against 1,336 last year, with 17,056. The statistics, as previously stated, cannot be absolutely relied on, but an endeavour will be made during the ensuing year to obtain a trustworthy statement. It appears that 1,230 schools are Hindu, 38 Muhammadan and 17 Christian. The income of the schools is given as Rs. 38,293, of which Rs. 38,113 were realized from fees.

508. The distribution of the schools is as entered in the accompanying statement. There is a decrease in Shimoga and Kadur Districts, and a slight increase in Bangalore and Chitaldroog. The other Districts remain about the same. The attendance has increased in Bangalore and Mysore by nearly 1,000, in Túmkúr by 300. In all others, except Chitaldroog, which has 130 more, the attendance has fallen. The average number of pupils to each school is 13.

District.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average.
Bangalore ...	289	5,360	19
Kolar	104	1,380	13
Túmkúr ...	276	3,091	11
Mysore	150	1,687	11
Hassan	150	1,490	10
Shimoga ...	46	772	16
Kadur	104	1,140	11
Chitaldroog ...	261	2,962	11¾

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

509. *Stock.*—The stock of books in the Central and Branch Depôts on the 31st March 1876 was of the value of Rs. 53,716. There were added during the year to the Central Depôt 41,210 books at a cost of Rs. 22,990. The number of books supplied to Branch Depôts for sale was 27,047, valued at Rs. 9,898.

510. *Sales.*—The amount realized by sales of books, and paid into Government Treasuries, was Rs. 18,808, which shews an advance over the returns of last year.

LITERATURE.

511. The following is a summary taken from the separate report submitted on works published in Mysore in 1875. The total number of publications was only 38, against 56 the year before. There were 20 books and 18 pamphlets. All the works were in Indian languages; 28 being in Kanarese, 1 in Kanarese and Telugu, 4 in Hindustani; and of classical languages, 1 in Sanskrit, and 4 in Sanskrit and Kanarese.

Subject.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Biography	1	1	...
Drama	...	7	7
Fiction	3	5	4
History	...	1	...
Language	5	2	2
Law	3	9	3
Medicine	1	1	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	1	2
Poetry ...	7	6	3
Politics	...	1	...
Philosophy	1	4	1
Religion	9	15	12
Science, mathematical...	...	1	1
Science, natural ...	1	2	2
Travels and Voyages ...	...	...	...
Total.....	31	56	38

512. The Director of Public Instruction reports "continuing my "inquiries after ancient manuscripts, I was fortunate in obtaining the "following during the year.

"*Kávya Sára*—gems from the works of ancient Kanarese poets, "classified according to subjects. This is an interesting and valuable "work, copied by Abhinava Vádividyánanda Svámi for the Bhairági lord "of Bhallátati-pura. It contains extracts from Aggala, a poet of the 12th "century; from the Jagannáthavijaya of Rudra Bhatta; and from many "other poets less known.

"*Bharta Sára*—by Chandra Sekhara Kavi.

"*Abhinava Bharata Sára Sangraha*, composed for Madhugiri Mummadi "Chikka Bhúpa, a feudatory of Bijjalanka Ráya of Kalyána-pura, "and therefore of the 12th century.

"*Grihya Tátparya Darsana*, a commentary on the Apastamba Grihya "Sútra by Sudarsanáchárya.

"*Hari Vamsyabhyudhaya*, a life of Krishna according to the Jains. Com- "posed in Kanarese by Bandhu Varmma, perhaps one of the three Varm- "mas who form the most ancient trio of Kanarese authors whose works "have come down to us.

"*Neminátha Purana*, by Karnaparya, in difficult old Kanarese."

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

513. There has been no change in the ecclesiastical arrangements of the churches of England and Scotland since last report.

MUZRAYI.

514. The income of this Department during the year under report was Rs. 3,77,980, which consisted of the following items :—

		Rs.
Government Allowance.	In Money	2,42,493
	In Land	94,848
Private Contributions ...	... ...	40,639
	Total.....	3,77,980

shewing a decrease of Rs. 6,087 as compared with the receipts of previous year, which is owing to the allowances having in some cases lapsed by the death of the holders, and in others commuted by the Inam Department. The profits from temple lands were less in the Districts of Kolar, Hassan and Shimoga owing to unfavorable seasons. The decrease under private contributions was chiefly in the Mysore District.

515. The receipts added to the balance of previous year amounted to Rs. 4,82,906, of which Rs. 3,59,484 were expended as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,23,422:—

	Rs.
Hindu and Jain Devasthanas or Temples ...	1,78,469
Chattrams	45,863
Darga	4,951
Masjid	2,828
Langarkhana	1,660
Miscellaneous	1,25,712
Total.....	3,59,484

516. Out of the 77 chattrams which are under the management of the Muzrayi Department the marginally named ones were closed to the public during the year in view to accumulate funds needed for their repair.

Ho-kote.
Channapatna.
Hebbagodi.
Malur.
Sibi.
Kadabada Nittur.
Sagarkatte.
Chamrajnagar Brahmin Chattram.
Devambudhi.
Balamuri.
Chamrajnagar Ganaradhane.
Tirumakod.
Nanjangúd Brahmin Chattram.
Yedatore.
Attikuppa.
Bisli.

517. The Puduvat funds of temples amounted to Rs. 45,434 as against Rs. 42,780 in 1874—75.

APPENDICES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDICES.

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A. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE.

I. A.—2. *Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Mountains and Elevated Tracts.	The Mysore country above the ghats is often called the "Table Land," a denomination very little descriptive of its appearance, as it is by no means plain or flat, but in some parts mountainous, and everywhere undulating. The Eastern Ghats form the frontier by which it is separated from the Carnatic. They constitute the exterior of the east ranges of hills, which run along the whole length of the Peninsula from Cape Comorin, stretching up to the Continent of Asia. In many parts the ascent over them into Mysore is very high and difficult, while in others it is more sloping and protracted. The country rises gradually from these ghats towards Bangalore, which is situated in the most elevated portion of the Mysore plateau, and is 3,031 feet above the sea level.		The soils, in the order of their prevailing kinds, are as follow:— 1. Red soil mixed with loam and vegetable mould. 2. Inferior red sandy soil. 3. Black cotton, free from stones. 4. Stony and gravelly soil. 5. Rich garden soil. 6. White stiff loam. 7. Black cotton, but light and stony. 8. Soil impregnated with salt.
Plains.	The descent from Bangalore on all sides is perceptible though not rapid. On the north-west, after passing the Chitaldroog range of hills, there is a gradual fall through the broad valley which leads to the river Tungabhadra, near which is the station of Harihar, probably the lowest point in Mysore, its altitude above the sea being only 1,800 feet. To the south-west and west by Seringapatam and Hassan, there is perhaps a more marked descent, until it is abruptly terminated by the western range of ghats comprising in this direction the Nilgiri and Coorg hills, and further north, the Manjarabad and Nagar ranges. A marked feature of the country is the number of isolated hills called Durgs, on the most inaccessible of which the former Pallegars or petty chiefs built forts, afterwards in many instances strengthened and improved by Hyder and Tippu, and still in good preservation, but now without guns.		The great rock, which may be said to constitute the basis of the whole country, is a kind of sienite, composed for the most part of four different ingredients, *viz.*, quartz, felspar, hornblende and mica. The quartz has usually a dull greyish white color, and veins of it, from 4 to 10 inches thick, often traverse the rock in different directions. The felspar varies in color from a silver white to a deep brick red, and is the most copious constituent of the rock. The hornblende is black, very abundant, and very much given to decomposition. The mica is easily distinguished from the hornblende, even when the stone is nearly in a state of disintegration. The hornblende in that state has assumed a brown ochre color, and has lost all lustre and cohesion, while the mica retains both its color, lustre and cohesion to the last, and becomes only more apparent by the progress of disintegration. This is particularly exemplified in the Mysore country, where the undulating high ground consists of sienite, decomposed into pipe clay, intermixed with micaceous shining particles and grains of quartz. From the structure of the country, which is entirely primitive, no coals could be expected. Chlorite slate is found near Sira, and drawing slate in the neighbourhood of Chitaldroog. Other minerals are the following:— Clay Iron Stone. Schorl in Quartz. Mica Slate.
Forests.	The principal forests are found clothing the sides of the Western Mountains. They abound in teak, blackwood and other valuable kinds of timber. There are no forests in the Eastern Ghats. Sandalwood grows in the country bordering the hills.		

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Rivers.	The Tunga and Bhadra rise in the north-west of Mysore, and uniting form the Tungabhadra, which flows northwards and eastwards till it joins the Krishna below Kurnool. The banks of the Tungabhadra are too high for irrigation purposes. The Cauvery rises in Coorg and passes through and out of Mysore in a south-easterly direction, after receiving the Hemavati, the Lokapavani, the Shamsha, and the Arkavati from the north, and the Lakshmantirtha and the Kapini from the south. The Cauvery and its tributaries supply numerous irrigation channels and tanks. The Pennair, the Palar and Penar rise in the eastern part of Mysore, in their short course through which their waters are detained and converted into chains of tanks. They become large rivers before they reach the sea. None of these rivers are suitable for navigation.		Magnetic Iron Stone. Pot Stone. Actinolite. Ligniform Asbestos. Brown Spar. Common Salt. Carbonate of Soda. Gold is found near Betmangala by washing the alluvial soil; The chief products are :— Paddy. Ragi—The principal food of the people. Ballar—A kind of small bean. Gram. Wheat. Millet. Oil Seeds. Sugar-cane. Cotton. Hemp. Tobacco. Mulberry. Coffee. Cocoanuts. Betel nuts. Potatoes for export.
Lakes.	There are no natural lakes in Mysore; but there are nearly 20,000 artificial reservoirs, some of which are of considerable magnitude.		
Marshes.	None of any consequence.		

I. A— 3. *Climate for* 1875—76 *in the Province of Mysore.*

No.	Districts.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.									Prevailing winds.			Remarks.
						May.			July.			December.						
		January to May.	June to September.	October to Dec.	Total.	Sun rise.	2 P. M.	Sun set.	Sun rise.	2 P. M.	Sun set.	Sun rise.	2 P. M.	Sun set.	January to May.	June to September.	October to Dec.	
1	Bangalore...	6·94	12·39	2·87	22·20	80·9	87·8	...	74·5	79·3	...	70·9	76·9	...	S. by E.	W. S. W.	E. S. E.	
2	Kolar* ...	3·83¾	10·6¼	2·62½	16·52½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Túmkúr ...	2·30	11·12	3·10	16·52	9·30 A. M. 80·1 Maximum.	3·30 P. M. 83·4 Minimum.	... Minimum. 60·2	9·30 A. M. 72·6 Maximum. 89·	3·30 P. M. 74·8	... Minimum. 65·25	9·30 A. M. 61·5 Maximum. 87·2	3·30 P. M. 74·3	... Minimum. 60·4	N. E. & E.	S. W. & E.	N. E. N. W. E.	
4	Mysore ...	3·60¾	9·2¼	7·59½	20·22½	...	...								N. E.	W. & S. W.		
5	Hassan ...	6·44	12·23½	3·96	22·63½	9·30 A. M. 76½	3·30 P. M. 82·	...	9·30 A. M. 71·2	3·30 P. M. 72½	...	9·30 A. M. 71·	3·30 P. M. 77¾		W.S.W. & S.	S. W.	E. N. E.	
6	Shimoga*...	4·80	18·30½	3·40	26·50½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Kadur ...	8·89½	10·94¼	3·10	22·93¾	9·30 A. M. 81·10	3·30 P. M. 84·21	...	9·30 A. M. 73·	3·30 P. M. 73·22	...	9·30 A. M. 75·13	3·30 P. M. 78·81	...	N. E. S. W.	S. W. N. E.	N. E.	
8	Chitaldroog*	1·6¾	8·83¾	1·23¾	11·14¼	The reading of the Thermometer is only taken at 9·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.							...		N. E. & S. W.	S. W.	N. E.	
	Total...	37·88¾	92·91½	27·88¾	158·69													

*No observations taken.

I. D —POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of Population.					Occupation.		Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
	No. of Masonry Dwellings.	Do. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.		
						Male.	Female.											
Bangalore ...	2,223	1,74,398	1,76,621	2,71,794	2,71,938	1,42,749	1,41,873	8,28,354	284	17,613	7,56,693	53,485	1	562	1,45,825	7,82,529	Kanarese, Telugu and Hindustani.	
Kolar ...	98	1,65,794	1,65,892	2,06,232	2,05,355	1,03,453	1,03,918	6,18,954	240	613	5,92,652	25,038	0	651	1,32,872	4,86,082		
Túmkúr ...	11	1,23,390	1,23,401	1,99,808	2,03,716	1,15,632	1,13,083	6,32,239	178	709	6,09,520	20,535	0	1,475	1,31,769	5,00,470		
Mysore ..	298	1,74,653	1,74,951	2,87,175	3,08,437	1,80,387	1,67,188	9,43,187	232½	2,249	8,98,897	39,790	37	2,214	1,71,047	7,72,140		
Hassan ...	95	1,47,148	1,47,243	1,99,202	2,15,104	1,29,122	1,24,989	6,68,417	203	2,670	6,49,333	14,460	0	1,954	1,41,793	5,26,624		
Shimoga ...	24	1,01,935	1,01,959	1,70,267	1,55,485	88,179	85,045	4,98,976	131¼	984	4,68,351	25,598	1	4,042	1,28,617	2,70,359		
Kadur ...	0	75,856	75,856	1,09,653	1,03,660	60,684	59,928	3,33,925	145½	568	3,20,028	12,017	0	1,312	68,234	2,65,691		
Chitaldroog ...	4	1,18,554	1,18,558	1,68,857	1,59,507	1,02,730	1,00,266	5,31,360	118¾	270	5,12,193	18,068	4	825	1,14,406	4,16,954		
Total.....	2,753	10,81,728	10,84,481	16,12,988	16,23,198	9,22,936	8,96,290	50,55,412	187	25,676	48,07,667	2,08,991	43	13,035	10,34,563	40,20,849		

I. E. 2.—*Surveyed and Assessed Area in Acres for* 1875—76.

Districts.	Cultivated.								Uncultivated.						Total Area assessed, columns 5 and 7.		Gross Amount.						Assessment.								Remarks.
	Irrigated.				Unirrigated.		Total as per class 2, No. 7.		Grazing lands.		Culturable.		Unculturable Waste.				Land Revenue.		Grazing land.		Total.		Rate per Acre on cultivation.			Rate per Acre on culturable land.			Rate per Acre on Total Area of Settlement.		
	By Government work.		By private individuals.																											
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13			14			15		16
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.															
Chitaldroog.	25,798	32	49,205	8	1,081,517	2	1,156,521	2	437,295	31	691,423	11	729,789	16	1,247,944	13	685,888	1	10	20,226	10	2	706,114	12	0	0	9	6	0	5	8	0	6	3	
Shimoga ...	171,347	8	12,252	19	322,262	4	505,861	31	562,931	10	255,734	25	546,712	35	761,596	16	964,739	8	1	14,920	15	0	979,660	7	1	1	7	5	1	1	9	1	1	0	
Túmkúr ...	12,844	2	13,406	14	206,665	5	232,915	21	27,862	26	129,721	37	214,743	0	362,637	18	237,458	3	10	10,984	3	1	248,442	6	11	1	1	8	0	6	5	0	11	4	
Bangalore...	4,865	15	2,829	7	65,639	13	73,333	35	23,357	31	19,064	28	31,602	6	92,398	23	117,604	5	3	5,842	8	3	123,446	13	6	1	10	11	0	9	4	1	7	10	
Total...	214.855	17	77,693	8	1,676,083	24	1,968,632	9	1,051,447	18	1,095,944	21	1,525,847	17	3,064,576	30	2,005,690	3	0	51,974	4	6	2,057,664	7	6	1	0	8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A. LEGISLATIVE.

II. A.—4. *Statement of the Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875—76.

No. of Act.	Title or Purport of Act.	No. and Date of Notification or Orders of the Government of India extending Act to Mysore.	Remarks.
XIX of 1850.	Concerning the binding of Apprentices ...	Foreign Department Notification No. 121 J., dated 12th August 1875.	Subject to the following modifications and limited to European and Eurasian children. Omit Sections V, VI, VII, XXII and XXIII. To Sec. III add "or required to find security for good behaviour, In Sec. X, omit the passage relating to apprentices bound to sea service and the words "or Registering Officer." In Sec. XI, for VIII read IX and omit the words "or Registering Officer." In Secs. XII and XX, omit the words "or Registering Officer." In Sec. XIII, omit the words "in the said territories." In Sec. XV, omit the words "or on board the vessel to which he belongs." In Sec. XVIII, omit the words "referring to causes of complaint arising on board ship." In Secs. XIX, XX, XXI, and in Schedules A and B for "Executors or Administrators," "Executors and Administrators," read legal representatives. In Sec. XXIV, omit the words "without the said towns and island." In Schedule A, omit the words "and seals" and the letters "L. S."
XIV of 1859.	Limitation of Suits	Do Do No. 113 J, dated 19th July 1875.	Provisions of Section 15 only of the Act extended to Mysore.
XV of 1872.	Indian Christian Marriage Act... ...	Do do No. 176 J., dated 31st December 1875.	With the exception of the portions hereunder specified :— Sections 1 and 8. Section 9 the words "or (so far as regards any Native State the Governor General in Council)." Sections 28 to 36 inclusive. Sections 43, 47, 54, 55, 56, 84 and 86. Section 48, the last three clauses and such expressions as relate to the jurisdiction of a Judge of the High Court.
Do	Do do ...	Do do No. 1761 G, dated 31st August 1875.	Promulgates rules regarding the levy of fees under the Act, the disposal of such fees, the supply of register books and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under the Act.

II. B.—1. *Statement shewing the Various Judicial Tribunals, Original and*

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid rom unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges.			
								Europeans.			Native.
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Peshkars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only.							Competent knowledge of law and				
Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	6	1	Exercise powers of	fair experi-	...	...	...	
Nundydroog ...	...	...	...	11	1	a Magistrate of the	ence of	...	...	...	1
Nagar ...	...	...	...	3	1	3rd Class.	duties.	...	...	...	
Total.....	...	...	..	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sheristadars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only.											
Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	7	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	
Nundydroog ...	...	...	...	9	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	
Nagar ...	...	...	...	2	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	1
Total.....	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Amildars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Civil and Revenue powers.						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class with the exception of the Amildars of Chamrajnagar and Bangalore Taluks who are 2nd Class Magistrates.					
Ashtagram ...	20	316	70,069	20	1		Do	...	...	...	
Nundydroog ...	27	304	77,020	27	1		Do	...	...	...	
Nagar ...	21	564	52,471	21	1		Do	...	...	...	
Total.....	68	402	74,344	68	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Munsiffs—Exercising Civil powers only.						Dispose of Civil suits up to Rs. 300 in value and have small cause powers up to Rs. 20. Mysore Munsiff has small cause powers up to Rs. 50.					
Ashtagram ...	6	...	...	6	1		Do	...	...	...	
Nundydroog ...	8	...	...	8	1		Do	...	...	...	
Nagar ...	8	...	...	8	1		Do	...	...	...	
Total.....	22	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Sar-Amin—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only.						Exercises powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.					
Nundydroog ...	1	...	...	1	1		Do	...	...	1	
Total.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	

JUDICIAL.

Appellate, existing in the Province of Mysore, on the last day of the year 1875.

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year.			
							Original.		Appeal.	
European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
... ...	670 0 0	Included under the head of Amildars.	... ...	All duties entrusted to them by the Amildars, and in their absence all duties connected with their office. Huliyurdurga Peshkar is also a Sub-Registrar.	...	...	524	...	...	...
... ...	497 0 0		... ...		...	...	1,381	...	...	...
... ...	900 0 0		... ...		...	...	307	...	...	...
... ...	643 0 0	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	2,212	...	...	...
... ...	428 0 0	... ...	... ...	Revenue and Ministerial functions.	...	...	432	...	...	...
... ...	325 0 0	... ...	... ...		...	...	319	...	...	...
... ...	695 0 0	... ...	... ...		...	...	193	...	...	...
... ...	495 0 0	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	944	...	...	...
... ...	2,075 0 0	32,710 0 0	1,718 0 0	General supervision of Revenue, Muzrayi, Registration, Municipalities, &c., within their respective Taluks.	...	...	1,682	317	...	...
... ...	2,064 0 0	51,617 0 0	2,393 8 0		...	...	2,899	...	...	...
... ...	2,559 0 7	32,816 2 2	2,018 8 0		...	...	1,394	510	...	...
... ...	2,223 0 0	1,17,143 2 2	6,130 0 0	...	...	...	5,975	827	...	...
... ...	2,200 0 0	20,569 0 0	29,474 0 0	Munsiff of Turuvekere is also a Sub-Registrar.	...	...	...	4,454		
... ...	2,491 0 0	19,927 0 0	45,859 3 4		...	...	...	6,781	...	...
... ...	4,604 11 5	23,999 10 5	21,292 3 6		...	...	...	2,829		
... ...	3,185 0 0	64,495 10 5	96,625 11 10	...	...	...	...	14,064	...	...
2,400 0 0	... ...	2,400 0 0	193 9 0	Sub-Registrar for the Cantonment of Bangalore, and Executive Officer of the Municipal Board.	...	...	614	...	...	...
2,400 0 0	... ...	2,400 0 0	193 9 0		...	...	614	...	...	...

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Town and Cantonment Magistrates—Exercising full powers of Magistrates in Criminal cases only.						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. The Town and Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore also hears appeals from the decisions of the Sar-Amin and the Magistrate of the Pete in Criminal cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.				
Ashtagram ...	1	...	...	1	1			...	1	...	...
Nundydroog ...	1	...	...	1	1			...	1	...	...
Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Total.....	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Judicial Assistants—Exercising Civil powers only.						Dispose of original Civil suits, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 5,000 with appellate powers in cases referred to them by the Deputy Commissioners, also Small Cause powers up to Rs. 300 in addition.					
Ashtagram ...	2	3,641	805,802	2	1		Do	...	...	...	2
Nundydroog ...	3	2,737	693,182	3	1		Do	...	...	...	2
Nagar ...	3	3,950	454,753	3	1		Do	...	...	...	3
Total.....	8	3,418	631,926	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Small Cause Court confined to proper functions ...					The Court is constituted under Act XI of 1865 and consists of 1 Judge and 1 Registrar. There is no Jury nor are there any Assessors but occasionally cases are referred to arbitration.	The Judge has Small Cause jurisdiction up to Rs. 1,000. The Registrar up to 20 Rs.					
Nundydroog ...	1	14	120,000	1			Do	...	1	1	...
	1	14	120,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Jahaginlar of Yelandur—Exercising powers of a Magistrate, in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers.						Exercises powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class.					
Unpaid ...	1	261	27,255	1	1		Do	...	...	...	...
	1	261	27,255	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers.						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.	Do				
Ashtagram ...	2	...	...	2	1			...	...	...	1
Nundydroog ...	2	...	...	2	1			...	...	...	2
Nagar ...	3	...	...	3	1			...	...	...	3
Total.....	7	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	6

—1. *(Continued).*

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
							Original.		Appeal.	
European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
9,600 0 0	... ...	12,748 0 0	104 0 0	The Town Magistrate of Mysore superintends the Mysore Town Police and is the President of the Municipal Board.	...	...	152	...	...	...
12,000 0 0	... ...	12,000 0 0	149 8 0		...	...	795	...	7	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	.. ..		...	...	...	...	...	...
10,800	... ...	24,748	253 8 0	...	...	...	947	...	7	...
... ...	5,550 0 0	19,084 0 0	26,600 0 0	In charge of Treasury.	...	...	...	772	...	88
... ...	7,166 0 0	14,333 0 0	29,564 15 0		...	..	...	869	...	319
... ...	16,387 15 4	27,108 2 4	23,539 12 2		...	...	...	1,012	...	48
... ...	10,656 0 0	60,525 2 4	79,704 11 2	...	...	...	...	2,653	...	455
11,866 10 8	... ...	23,776 10 8	34,268 8 0	...	...	...	...	6,734	...	...
11,866 10 8	... ...	23,776 10 8	34,268 8 ...	...	...	...	...	6,734	...	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The present Jahagirdar is an Assistant Commissioner in the Mysore Commission.	...	...	10	...	3	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... .	...	...	...	10	...	3	...
... ...	6,150 0 0	7,675 5 6	147 10 0	Generally assisting the Deputy Commissioner in all branches of duties excepting Civil.	...	..	42	...	...	...
... ...	3,300 0 0	6,600 0 0	205 12 0		...	...	128	...	...	...
... ...	5,175 0 0	10,255 5 5	92 15 0		...	...	119	...	...	...
... ...	4,712 0 0	24,530 10 11	446 5 0	...	...	...	289	...	...	..

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Natives.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Assistant Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers.						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. Dispose of appeals from the decisions of 3rd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties in general.				
Ashtagram ...	3	...	...	3	1			...	...	...	3
Nundydroog ...	5	...	...	5	1			1	2	1	1
Nagar ...	2	...	...	2	1			1	...	...	1
Total.....	10	...	...	10	1	...	...	2	2	1	5
Deputy Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Magistrate of District in Criminal cases, also Civil and Revenue powers and enhanced powers in Criminal cases under Section 36 of Act X of 1872 ...						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of a District with enhanced powers under Section 36 of Act X of 1872. Dispose of original Civil suits from Rs.5,000 to Rs. 10,000 in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of Munsiffs in Civil cases and of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.					
Ashtagram ...	2	3,641	805,802	2	1		Do ...	...	2	...	...
Nundydroog ...	3	2,737	693,182	3	1		Do ...	...	1	1	1
Nagar ...	3	3,950	454,753	3	1		Do ...	...	2	...	1
Total.....	8	3,418	631,926	8	1	...	...	...	5	1	2
Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge, also Revenue powers.						Exercise powers of a Sessions Judge. Dispose of Civil suits above Rs. 10,000 in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of the Judicial Assistants in Civil cases, and of the 1st Class and District Magistrates in Criminal cases.					
Ashtagram ...	1	7,282	1,611,604	1	1		Do ...	...	1	...	...
Nundydroog ...	1	8,212	2,079,547	1	1		Do ...	...	1	...	...
Nagar ...	1	11,852	1,364,261	1	1		Do ...	...	1	...	...
Total.....	3	9,115	1,685,137	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...

1.—(*Continued*).

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
							Original.		Appeal.	
European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
... ...	6,150 0 0	12,057 10 6	263 6 0	Generally assisting the Deputy Commissioner	...	...	561	...	21	...
6,462 0 0	3,000 0 0	28,850 0 9	77 7 0	in all branches of	...	...	228	...	37	...
3,802 1 0	4,200 0 0	11,536 5 7	106 0 0	duties excepting Civil.	...	...	242	...	41	...
5,931 0 0	5,121 0 0	52,444 0 1	446 13 0	...	...	...	1,031	...	99	...
15,400 0 0	... ...	25,299 0 0	1,872 0 0	General supervision of Revenue,	...	...	111	5	62	85
16,022 0 0	8,011 0 0	39,856 0 0	4,758 1 0	Muzrayi, Registration, Municipalities, Public Works and Police	...	...	116	11	73	88
9,803 5 4	6,563 6 6	28,680 8 5	8,719 7 0		...	...	143	3	39	61
13,741 0 0	7,287 3 3	93,835 8 5	15,349 8 0	...	...	...	370	19	174	234
15,000 0 0	... ...	23,268 0 0	3,137 0 0	General supervision in the Division. The Commissioner of Ashtagram is also Sessions Judge of Coorg.	...	...	16	2	23	71
14,316 0 0	... ...	24,565 0 0	4,910 11 4		...	...	37	3	12	35
13,851 0 3	... ...	23,443 9 4	2,444 0 0		...	...	30	2	39	58
14,390 0 1	... ...	71,276 9 4	10,491 11 4	...	...	...	83	7	74	164

II. B.

Class of Tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges.			
								Europeans.			Native.
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Judicial Commissioner	1	27,346	5,055,412	1	1	Exercises powers of a High Court and original jurisdiction in granting probates and letters of administration.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.	1	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	1	27,346	5,055,412	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

AB.

COURTS.

Peshkars and Sheristadars ...	...
Amildars	...
Munsiffs	...
Sar-Amins	...
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	...
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	...
Small Cause Court, Bangalore	...
Assistant Commissioners ...	...
Do invested with full powers	...
Deputy Commissioners ...	...
Commissioners	...
Judicial Commissioner ...	...
Total.....	

—1. (*Concluded.*)

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.						Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
European.		Native.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.				Original.		Appeal.	
									Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13		14		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
38,000	0 0	...	...	70,246 7 11	5,748 6 0	Also Inspector General of Jails and Police in Mysore and Coorg and Judicial Commissioner of Coorg.	...	...	...	...	184	100
...	...	...	...	6,02,439 14 3	2,49,921 8 4	...	...	..	12,475	24,304	541	953

STRACT.

Original.		Appeal.	
Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
38	...	...	...
68	...	..	...
...	22	...	...
1	...	...	...
2	...	1	...
...	8	...	8
...	1	...	...
7	...	...	...
10	...	10	...
8	8	8	8
3	3	3	3
...	...	1	1
137	42	23	20

II. B.—2. *Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each Offence in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875.

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.								
Offences against the State, the Public and Justice.								
Against the State.								
Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights and Measures.								
Diminishing or altering coin ...246 to 249	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin ... ... 239 to 243 & 250 to 254	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	7	8	2	6	...	...	
	Nagar ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	
	Total...	10	11	4	7	...	...	
Making, using or possessing false weights or measures ...264 to 267	Ashtagram ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	8	11	6	5	...	...	
	Nagar ...	10	10	2	8	...	...	
	Total...	20	23	8	15	..	...	
Against Public Justice.								
Personating public servant or soldier ... ...140—170—171	Ashtagram ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Total...	3	4	...	4	...	...	
Omitting to give information of an offence or giving false information ... 176-177-181 ...182-202-203	Ashtagram ...	9	9	4	5	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	5	6	...	6	...	...	
	Nagar ...	9	10	7	2	...	1	
	Total...	23	25	11	13	...	1	
Causing disappearance of evidence ... ...201 to 204	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	5	6	2	4	...	...	
	Total...	5	6	2	4	...	...	
Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant...189, 190	Ashtagram ...	8	12	11	1	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	4	4	1	3	...	...	
	Nagar ...	6	10	3	7	...	...	
	Total...	18	26	15	11	...	..	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Disobedience of lawful order causing injury	188	Ashtagram ...	4	11	2	9	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	3	2	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	15	7	8	...	...	
		Total...	8	29	11	18	...	...	
Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceedings ...	228	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Harbouring an offender ...	212—216	Ashtagram ...	4	5	2	3	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	5	2	3	...	...	
Taking gift to screen offender ...	213 to 215	Ashtagram ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	3	1	2	...	...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue ...	224—225	Ashtagram ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	3	3	...	3	...	...	
Escape from lawful custody or transportation	224—226	Ashtagram ...	4	5	...	5	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	6	6	1	5	...	...	
		Nagar ...	6	5	...	5	...	...	
		Total...	16	16	1	15	...	...	
Absconding from, avoiding or disobeying summons, or notice, or order to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign	172—175 & 178 to 180	Ashtagram ...	23	47	12	35	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	51	111	6	105	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	18	6	12	...	...	
		Total...	84	176	24	152	...	...	
By Public Servants.									
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence public servant ...	161—165	Ashtagram ...	5	7	4	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	7	5	2	3	...	...	
		Total...	14	14	7	7	...	...	
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person ...	166—137	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	2	2	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	3	2	1	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Public servant fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture	217—218	Ashtagram ...	1	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	3	3	...	...	...	
Public servant intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape ...	221—222	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
Public servant negligently suffering escape	129—223	Ashtagram ...	10	10	...	10	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	9	14	4	10	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	6	3	3	...	...	
		Total...	22	30	7	23	...	...	
Breach of Police Act by Police Officers ...		Ashtagram ...	21	38	12	25	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	21	38	12	25	...	1	
False Evidence, False Complaints or Claims and Forgery.									
Giving false evidence ...	193 to 196	Ashtagram ...	14	20	10	10	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	10	15	1	14	...	...	
		Nagar ...	9	25	3	22	...	...	
		Total...	33	60	14	46	...	...	
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate ...	197 to 200	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
False personation in judicial proceeding	205—229	Ashtagram ...	23	49	49	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Total...	23	49	49	...	...	...	
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property or suffering of decree	206 to 208 421 to 424	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
False claim in Court of Justice	202—210	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
„ Charge of offence ...	211	Ashtagram ...	12	13	7	4	...	2	
		Nundydroog...	5	22	10	12	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	18	36	17	17	...	2	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Frivolous or vexatious complaints ...	C. P. C. 209	Ashtagram ...	123	306	306	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	566	1,468	1,468	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	43	85	85	...	...	...	
		Total...	732	1,859	1,859	...	...	...	
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document	465—466 467—468 469—471 473 to 477	Ashtagram ...	6	11	6	4	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	6	6	4	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	4	9	6	3	...	...	
		Total...	16	26	16	9	...	1	
Making or using false trade marks ...	482 to 489	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Public Nuisances.									
Public nuisances under Penal Code ...	269 to 294	Ashtagram ...	28	220	16	197	...	7	
		Nundydroog...	63	360	27	333	...	...	
		Nagar ...	17	28	5	23	...	...	
		Total...	108	608	48	553	...	7	
Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	462	760	8	752	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	462	760	8	752	...	...	
Relating to the Public Peace.									
Rioting or unlawful assembly...	143 to 153 157—158	Ashtagram ...	18	127	33	94	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	14	155	44	111	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	96	10	44	...	42	
		Total...	42	378	87	249	...	42	
Omitting to inform of, or prevent riot ...	154 to 156	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	2	2	...	...	...	
Affray	160	Ashtagram ...	15	68	13	55	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	34	215	79	136	...	...	
		Nagar ...	20	66	10	56	...	...	
		Total...	69	349	102	247	...	...	
Offences relating to religion ...	295 to 298	Ashtagram ...	2	9	6	3	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	3	...	3	...	...	
		Total...	7	14	8	6	...	...	
Total Class I.....		Ashtagram ...	341	981	495	475	...	11	
		Nundydroog...	1,261	3,176	1,671	1,505	...	...	
		Nagar ...	173	407	157	207	..	43	
		Total...	1,775	4,564	2,323	2,187	...	54	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS II.									
Offences against the Person.									
Murder, 302—303. — By robbers		Ashtagram ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	4	2	...	...	2	
		Total...	2	4	2	...	...	2	
By poison — From other motives...		Ashtagram ...	2	4	2	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	4	4	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	8	6	2	...	...	
Other murders. — From motives connected with women ..		Ashtagram ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	7	13	6	7	...	...	
		Nagar ...	6	13	6	3	...	4	
		Total...	14	26	12	10	...	4	
From other motives ...		Ashtagram ...	12	18	7	6	...	3	
		Nundydroog...	6	22	8	14	...	...	
		Nagar ...	7	15	11	3	...	1	
		Total...	25	53	26	23	...	4	
Attempt to murder ... 307		Ashtagram ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	16	15	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	5	18	15	3	...	...	
Culpable homicide ... 304—308		Ashtagram ...	4	13	4	9	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	6	10	1	2	...	7	
		Nagar ...	8	23	15	8	...	...	
		Total...	18	46	20	19	...	7	
Attempt to commit suicide ... 309		Ashtagram ...	6	6	2	3	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	16	16	5	11	...	...	
		Nagar ...	11	11	2	9	...	...	
		Total...	33	33	9	23	...	1	
Causing miscarriage ... 312—316		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	5	5	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	5	5	...	...	...	
Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ... ... 317—318		Ashtagram ...	4	4	1	2	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	8	11	5	6	...	...	
		Nagar ...	7	9	5	4	...	...	
		Total...	19	24	11	12	...	1	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Grievous hurt	325—326	Ashtagram ...	18	23	8	12	...	3	
		Nundydroog...	18	38	7	31	...	...	
		Nagar ...	16	36	18	16	...	2	
		Total...	52	97	33	59	...	5	
Do on grave and sudden provocation	335	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Hurt	323—334	Ashtagram ...	833	2,035	1,075	949	...	11	
		Nundydroog...	192	420	137	279	..	4	
		Nagar ...	316	682	351	331	...	...	
		Total...	1,341	3,137	1,563	1,559	...	15	
Hurt by dangerous weapons ...	324	Ashtagram ...	18	44	30	14	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	16	30	4	26	...	...	
		Nagar ...	22	33	17	16	...	...	
		Total...	56	107	51	56	..	...	
Administering stupefying drugs.	328	Ashtagram ...	2	2	1	...	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	2	4	2	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	5	6	3	2	...	1	
Causing hurt to extort property or confession	327, 329 to 333	Ashtagram ...	3	2	1	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	2	1	1	...	...	
Act dangerous to life or safety.	336—337	Ashtagram ...	3	3	1	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	6	6	2	4	...	...	
Wrongful Restraint ...	341	Ashtagram ...	128	278	167	111	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	126	199	102	95	...	2	
		Nagar ...	42	85	69	16	...	...	
		Total...	296	562	338	222	...	2	
Do Confinement ...	342 to 346	Ashtagram ...	7	21	17	4	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	8	17	13	4	..	...	
		Nagar ...	7	20	10	10	...	...	
		Total ..	22	58	40	18	...	...	
Wrongful confinement to extort property or confession ...	347—348	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	..	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	

II, B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Assault or use of criminal force	352—355 358	Ashtagram ...	532	1,113	620	493	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1,633	3,488	2,658	1,387	1	42	
		Nagar ...	564	1,078	621	456	...	1	
		Total...	2,729	5,679	3,299	2,336	1	43	
Criminal intimidation or insult.	504 to 509	Ashtagram ...	177	269	137	132	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1,017	1,792	938	828	1	25	
		Nagar ...	189	279	136	143	...	...	
		Total...	1,383	2,340	1,211	1,103	1	25	
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication	510	Ashtagram ...	3	3	...	3	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	9	12	1	11	...	...	
		Nagar ...	5	5	...	5	...	...	
		Total...	17	20	1	19	...	...	
Kidnapping or abduction ...	363 to 365 367 to 369	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	6	5	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	5	3	2	...	...	
		Total ..	6	11	8	3	...	...	
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement...	366	Ashtagram ...	1	5	5	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	5	5	...	...	...	
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent ...	498	Ashtagram ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	7	7	2	5	...	...	
		Nagar ...	5	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	13	10	3	7	...	...	
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages	493 to 496	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	11	11	...	..	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	11	11	...	...	...	
Adultery	497	Ashtagram ...	3	3	1	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	10	10	4	5	...	1	
		Nagar ...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
		Total...	15	15	6	8	...	1	
Rape...	376	Ashtagram ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
		Nagar ...	4	4	3	1	...	...	
		Total.....	5	6	3	3	...	...	
Assault or use of criminal force on a public servant ...	353 354	Ashtagram ...	9	15	2	13	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	9	15	2	13	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Defamation	500 to 502	Ashtagram ...	16	42	39	3	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	10	12	9	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	27	55	48	7	...	...	
	Total II Class...	Ashtagram ...	1,786	3,907	2,120	1,767	...	20	
		Nundydroog...	3,100	6,136	3,333	2,720	2	81	
		Nagar ...	1,228	2,320	1,283	1,027	...	10	
		Total...	6,114	12,363	6,736	5,514	2	111	
CLASS III.									
Offences against Property.									
With violence.									
Dacoity	395, 397, 398	Ashtagram ...	13	81	29	36	...	16	
		Nundydroog...	7	54	26	14	...	14	
		Nagar ...	21	103	51	52	...	...	
		Total...	41	238	106	102	...	30	
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon, &c.	394—397 398	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	4	1	2	...	1	
		Total ..	...	4	1	2	...	1	
Robbery	392—393	Ashtagram ...	14	39	24	11	...	4	
		Nundydroog...	13	29	11	17	1	...	
		Nagar ...	30	23	12	11	...	...	
		Total...	57	91	47	39	1	4	
Extortion	384 to 389	Ashtagram ...	8	15	11	4	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	16	31	19	12	...	...	
		Nagar ...	8	19	16	3	...	...	
		Total...	32	65	46	19	...	...	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft.	451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	64	93	35	53	...	5	
		Nundydroog...	45	81	32	49	...	...	
		Nagar ...	173	123	44	68	...	11	
		Total...	282	297	111	170	...	16	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft ...	449—450 451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	6	12	9	3	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	63	88	20	66	...	2	
		Nagar ...	24	18	4	14	...	...	
		Total...	93	118	33	83	...	2	
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for or attempt at hurt ...	452—455 458—460	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	3	1	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	4	1	3	...	...	
		Total...	5	7	2	5	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Without violence.									
Theft — Of cattle	379, 380, 381	Ashtagram ...	16	18	9	9	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	26	39	22	17	...	...	
		Nagar ...	26	48	8	37	...	3	
		Total...	68	105	39	63	...	3	
Theft — of Ordinary		Ashtagram ...	426	834	440	385	...	9	
		Nundydroog...	699	1,036	364	666	2	4	
		Nagar ...	408	665	265	395	...	5	
		Total...	1,533	2,535	1,069	1,446	2	18	
Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	411 to 414	Ashtagram ...	9	15	9	6	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	44	50	20	26	...	4	
		Nagar ...	8	9	6	3	...	...	
		Total...	63	74	35	35	...	4	
Dishonest misappropriation of property ...	403 to 404	Ashtagram ...	26	42	30	11	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	62	121	65	56	...	...	
		Nagar ...	46	62	21	40	...	1	
		Total...	134	225	116	107	...	2	
Criminal breach of trust ...	406 to 409	Ashtagram ...	20	32	25	7	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	28	37	13	23	...	1	
		Nagar ...	20	22	13	9	...	...	
		Total ...	68	91	51	39	...	1	
Cheating ...	417 to 420	Ashtagram ...	4	7	5	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	14	27	17	10	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	17	12	4	...	1	
		Total...	28	51	34	16	...	1	
Malicious Offences.									
Mischief, ordinary ...	426—427, 430 to 433	Ashtagram ...	245	495	269	226	...	..	
		Nundydroog...	236	571	283	280	...	8	
		Nagar ...	65	128	71	55	...	2	
		Total...	546	1,194	623	561	...	10	
Mischief by poisoning or killing cattle	420—429	Ashtagram ...	10	17	11	6	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	15	28	20	8	...	...	
		Nagar ...	4	7	5	2	...	...	
		Total...	29	52	36	16	...	...	
Mischief by destroying landmarks	434	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	4	4	2	1	...	1	
		Nagar ...	3	6	1	5	...	...	
		Total...	7	10	3	6	...	1	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Serious mischief by fire ...	435, 436, 438	Ashtagram ...	8	18	13	5	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	5	4	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	13	11	7	4	...	...	
		Total...	24	34	24	10	...	...	
Criminal trespass or house trespass	447, 448	Ashtagram ...	118	296	187	106	...	3	
		Nundydroog...	131	293	189	104	...	...	
		Nagar ...	68	158	109	48	...	1	
		Total..	317	747	485	258	...	4	
Breaking closed receptacle ...	461, 462	Ashtagram ...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	9	10	5	5	...	...	
		Total...	10	13	8	5	...	...	
Total for Class III. ...		Ashtagram ...	988	2,017	1,109	870	...	38	
		Nundydroog...	1,411	2,497	1,108	1,352	3	34	
		Nagar ...	938	1,437	652	760	...	25	
		Total...	3,337	5,951	2,869	2,982	3	97	
CLASS IV									
Not included in the above Classes.									
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood ...	C. P. 504	Ashtagram ...	32	78	11	67	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	27	55	3	52	...	...	
		Nagar ...	19	68	40	28	...	...	
		Total...	78	201	54	147	...	...	
Criminal breaches of contracts of service	490—492	Ashtagram ...	2	4	4	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	4	4	...	...	...	
Criminal breaches of the peace.	C. P. C. 489—491	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	5	57	13	44	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	5	57	13	44	...	...	
Contempt of Court ...	C. P. C. 435	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Maintenance of wives and children	C. P. C. 536	Ashtagram ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	..	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Dispute concerning land ...C. P. C. 530	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
Breaches of Laws relating—								
To Vagrancy Act XXI of 1859 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
„ Contract Act XIII of 1859 ...	Ashtagram ...	152	242	190	52	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	8	8	4	4	...	...	
	Nagar ...	6	9	8	1	...	...	
	Total...	166	259	202	57	...	...	
„ Soldiers' necessaries, Act VII of 1867 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	6	7	...	7	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
	Total...	6	7	...	7	...	...	
„ Emigration	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
„ Arms Act XXXI of 1860 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nagar ...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
	Total...	4	4	1	3	..	...	
„ License	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	13	21	3	18	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	13	21	3	18	...	...	
„ Abkari Rules	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	2	2	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	9	17	3	14	...	...	
	Total...	10	19	5	14	...	...	
„ Octroi Rules	Ashtagram .	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	155	311	11	300	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
	Total...	155	311	11	300	...	...	
Rules relating to prostitutes	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	19	26	4	22	...	...	
	Nagar ...	1	8	...	8	...	...	
	Total...	20	34	4	30	...	...	

II. B—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Police Rules	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Total...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
„ Saltpetre	Ashtagram ...	2	4	...	4	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	3	...	3	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	3	7	...	7	...	...	
„ Opium	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	12	19	2	17	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	12	19	2	17	...	...	
„ Stamps, Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1869	Ashtagram ...	10	17	1	10	...	6	
	Nundydroog...	14	26	4	22	...	...	
	Nagar ...	13	13	4	9	...	...	
	Total...	37	56	9	41	...	6	
„ Post Office	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	4	1	3	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	3	4	1	3	...	...	
„ Municipalities...	Ashtagram ...	112	113	...	113	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	350	838	44	792	...	2	
	Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Total...	463	952	44	906	...	2	
„ Forests	Ashtagram ...	55	97	34	63	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	146	352	86	266	...	...	
	Nagar ...	193	391	86	303	...	2	
	Total...	394	840	206	632	...	2	
„ Railways	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	36	46	3	43	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	36	46	3	43	...	...	
Miscellaneous Cases of Treasure Trove ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	2	7	7	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	2	7	7	...	...	...	
To Gaming and Lotteries	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	10	61	2	59	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	10	61	2	59	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Concluded.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Cattle Trespass	Ashtagram ...	87	204	118	86	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	178	341	180	160	...	1	
	Nagar ...	89	212	115	97	...	...	
	Total...	354	757	413	343	...	1	
Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 237 of 1874	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	12	61	5	56	...	...	
	Total...	12	61	5	56	...	..	
Total IV Class.....	Ashtagram ...	453	760	358	396	...	6	
	Nundydroog...	993	2,193	369	1,821	...	3	
	Nagar ...	346	783	262	519	...	2	
	Total...	1,792	3,736	989	2,736	...	11	
Grand Total.....	Ashtagram ...	3,568	7,665	4,082	3,508	...	75	
	Nundydroog...	6,765	14,002	6,481	7,398	5	118	
	Nagar ...	2,685	4,947	2,354	2,513	...	80	
	Total...	13,018	26,614	12,917	13,419	5	273	

II. B.—3. *Statement shewing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875.

Class of Tribunals.		Number of Persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.								Remarks.
		Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to Trial during present year.				Received by Transfer.	Total.	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining at end of year.	Average Number of Days during which each Case lasted.	Number of Witnesses who attended.	
			Under Arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.											
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Peshkars ...	... Ashtagram ...	1	37	280	711	4	...	1,033	115	471	444	3	...	...	3·8	1,379	
	Nundydroog...	10	424	317	2,627	...	22	3,400	89	1,580	1,660	28	...	43	2·9	3,415	
	Nagar ...	4	49	120	480	9	...	662	51	333	267	5	...	6	3·0	1,040	
	Total.....	15	510	717	3,818	13	22	5,095	255	2,384	2,371	36	...	49	3·2	5,834	
Sheristadars ...	... Ashtagram ...	1	7	392	463	45	...	908	171	323	412	2	...	...	5·47	1,646	
	Nundydroog...	...	21	132	498	6	...	657	18	375	262	1	...	1	2·0	1,179	
	Nagar ...	...	114	51	243	1	...	409	45	167	189	8	...	...	4·0	763	
	Total.....	1	142	575	1,204	52	...	1,974	234	865	863	11	...	1	4·3	3,588	
Amildars ...	... Ashtagram ...	2	515	859	2,255	132	2	3,765	551	1,281	1,883	38	...	12	4·4	5,875	
	Nundydroog...	49	778	915	4,876	74	12	6,704	449	3,013	3,125	67	3	47	3·0	8,383	
	Nagar ...	5	550	452	1,620	111	...	2,738	326	923	1,466	18	...	5	2·5	4,472	
	Total.....	56	1,843	2,226	8,751	317	14	13,207	1,326	5,217	6,474	123	3	64	3·5	18,730	

Class of Tribunals.		Number of Persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.								Remarks.
		Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to Trial during present year.				Received by Transfer.	Total.	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at end of year.	Average Number of Days during which each Case lasted.	Number of Witnesses who attended.	
			Under Arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.											
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sar-Amins	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	546	...	462	...	3	1,011	17	218	775	1	...	...	1·0	463	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	...	546	...	462	...	3	1,011	17	218	775	1	...	...	1·0	463	
2nd Class Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	...	52	19	14	...	4	89	13	27	40	9	...	...	6·0	135	
	Nundydroog...	8	217	38	39	...	0	302	90	49	126	35	...	2	6·0	761	
	Nagar ...	...	102	50	105	1	7	265	102	33	101	17	...	12	6·5	556	
	Total.....	8	371	107	158	1	11	656	205	109	267	61	...	14	7·0	1,452	
1st do do ...	Ashtagram ...	11	542	374	404	4	35	1,370	259	589	424	47	...	51	5·8	2,994	
	Nundydroog...	17	287	58	139	0	9	510	151	79	220	52	1	7	6·0	1,378	
	Nagar ...	4	349	61	111	22	6	553	161	59	240	45	...	48	9·0	1,571	
	Total.....	32	1,178	493	654	26	50	2,433	571	727	884	144	1	106	7·0	5,943	
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	Ashtagram ...	2	126	6	197	...	...	331	25	161	139	2	...	4	4·1	441	
	Nundydroog...	...	864	16	432	...	5	1,317	45	208	1,053	10	...	1	1·0	1,709	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	2	990	22	629	...	5	1,648	70	369	1,192	12	...	5	2·0	2,150	
Yelandur Jahagir	Ashtagram ...	...	8	4	8	...	...	20	2	10	8	...	...	...	5·6	66	

Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	4	107	31	11	...	22	175	35	34	94	9	...	3	6·0	433
	Nundydroog...	...	98	6	30	...	20	154	24	45	83	2	...	...	2·0	330
	Nagar ...	3	173	10	27	2	26	241	56	13	143	28	...	1	7·0	517
	Total.....	7	378	47	68	2	68	570	115	92	320	39	...	4	5·3	1,280
Do (with enhanced powers)	Ashtagram ...	...	32	5	...	...	...	37	10	1	26	...	...	...	2·25	82
	Nundydroog...	...	33	...	...	5	...	38	2	2	34	...	...	...	1·0	79
	Nagar ...	...	100	5	5	...	11	121	45	7	66	...	...	3	7·5	220
	Total.....	...	165	10	5	5	11	196	57	10	126	...	...	3	4·4	381
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	47	47	...	4	38	...	...	5	49·1	180
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	105	105	...	27	60	...	1	17	36·0	372
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	79	79	...	33	41	...	...	5	6·25	352
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	231	231	...	64	139	...	1	27	32·6	904
Grand Total ...	Ashtagram ...	21	1,426	1,970	4,063	185	110	7,775	1,181	2,901	3,508	110	...	75	4·8	18,231
	Nundydroog...	84	3,268	1,482	9,103	85	176	14,198	885	5,596	7,398	196	5	118	3·0	18,069
	Nagar ...	16	1,437	749	2,591	146	129	5,068	786	1,568	2,513	121	...	80	5·3	9,491
	Total...	121	6,131	4,201	15,757	416	415	27,041	2,852	10,065	13,419	427	5	273	4·2	40,791

Statement shewing the Punishments inflicted by various

Class of Tribunal.		Persons sentenced to—											Persons ordered to find or give—		
		Death.	Transportation. For life.	Transportation. For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine. With imprisonment.	Fine. Without imprisonment.	Whipping. In addition to other punishment.	Whipping. In lieu of other punishment.	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.
Peshkars	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	62	1	...	33	348	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	31	8	...	65	1,556	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	61	197	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	96	15	...	159	2,101	...	...	...	...	...
Sheristadars	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	—	12	1	...	23	376	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	...	16	227	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	...	53	114	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	40	14	...	92	717	...	...	...	...	...
Amildars	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	131	7	...	181	1,564	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	153	50	...	156	2,762	...	4	...	...	...
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	134	40	...	204	1,088	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	418	97	...	541	5,414	...	4	...	...	...
Sar-Amin	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	16	83	...	5	640	1	30	...	...	...
2nd Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	4	24	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	28	6	...	42	48	...	2	...	...	...
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	28	67	...	2	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	39	11	...	74	139	...	4	...	...	...
1st do do ...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	89	40	...	61	170	...	31	1	...	32
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	1	72	10	...	45	68	4	11	1	...	8
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	..	33	21	...	73	100	2	9	...	...	2
	Total	...	...	...	..	1	194	71	...	179	338	6	51	2	...	42
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	28	7	...	4	78	..	6	...	10	6
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	4	88	22	...	8	755	23	53	47	...	23
	Nagar	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	4	116	29	...	12	833	28	59	47	10	29
Yelandur Jahagirdar ...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	11	28	1	...	15	3	3	13	...	...	18
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	2	37	4	...	5	15	...	5	...	...	15
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	55	5	...	22	25	7	4	14	...	25
	Total	...	...	...	...	13	120	10	...	42	43	10	22	14	...	58
Do do (with enhanced powers)	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	1	106	...	...	13	3	...	...	...	...	3
Commissioners... ...	Ashtagram	7	1	20	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog	7	7	...	...	12	26	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar	6	...	...	...	...	34	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	20	8	20	...	12	70	1	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	Ashtagram	7	1	20	...	12	401	58	...	322	2,565	3	50	1	10	56
	Nundydroog	7	7	...	...	19	493	187	...	350	6,075	23	105	48	...	49
	Nagar	6	...	...	...	...	326	86	...	453	1,591	9	15	14	...	27
	Total	20	8	20	...	31	1,220	331	...	1,125	10,231	45	170	63	10	132

DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.

Fine.																Imprisonment.												Whipped.		
Rs. 10 and under.	„ 50	„ 100	„ 500	„ 1,000	Above Rs. 1,000	Total Amount of Fines.			Amount realized.			Amount paid by way of compensation.			15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.		10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
															Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.			
369	12	...	...	...	...	1,312	8	0	1,223	8	0	8	0	0	31	12	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,595	26	...	...	...	...	4,312	1	9	4,082	7	1	73	1	2	32	28	42	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
232	26	...	...	...	...	1,379	8	0	1,327	13	0	78	0	0	27	34	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,196	64	...	...	...	...	7,004	1	9	6,633	12	1	159	1	2	90	74	103	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
380	19	...	...	...	...	972	0	0	897	0	0	40	8	0	31	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
240	3	...	...	...	...	723	3	8	723	3	8	14	13	4	11	17	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
160	7	...	...	...	...	695	8	0	655	8	0	82	0	0	45	4	17	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
780	29	...	...	...	...	2,390	11	8	2,275	11	8	137	5	4	87	22	27	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,654	91	...	...	...	...	7,409	7	0	7,195	2	11	337	11	2	159	33	122	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,823	94	1	...	...	...	9,312	5	0	8,774	3	0	567	8	0	140	93	123	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
1,180	112	...	...	...	...	7,175	14	6	6,922	3	8	481	14	6	154	107	113	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,657	297	1	...	...	...	23,897	10	6	22,891	9	7	1,387	1	8	453	233	358	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
644	1	...	...	...	...	702	4	0	682	13	0	40	13	0	5	78	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	20	4
24	3	1	...	...	...	343	0	0	268	0	0	5	0	0	...	...	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	41	3	2	...	...	2,381	13	2	1,663	4	0	318	9	0	2	1	61	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
51	42	2	...	...	...	1,499	8	0	1,218	8	2	85	0	0	...	5	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
119	86	6	2	...	...	4,224	5	2	3,149	12	2	408	9	0	2	6	101	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
132	81	12	6	...	...	5,486	0	0	4,143	15	4	342	7	0	13	13	89	23	48	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	15
61	48	4	...	...	...	1,902	0	0	1,506	7	1	107	8	0	3	3	69	11	44	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	3
94	54	16	9	...	...	5,459	8	0	2,887	15	3	299	9	6	1	7	56	12	50	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	5
287	183	32	15	...	...	12,847	8	0	8,538	5	8	749	8	6	17	23	214	46	142	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	21	23
76	4	2	...	...	...	519	8	0	335	3	8	32	0	0	...	1	19	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
711	48	...	4	...	...	3,734	15	6	3,419	10	10	623	3	6	13	21	65	3	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
787	52	2	4	...	...	4,254	7	6	3,754	14	6	655	3	6	13	22	84	9	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	18	63
1	2	...	...	...	...	90	0	0	40	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	8	4	...	...	...	726	0	0	446	5	2	15	0	0	...	...	10	1	32	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	4	13
5	13	1	1	...	...	437	0	0	382	0	0	105	0	0	1	4	18	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1
16	26	2	1	2	...	3,526	0	0	3,144	2	0	15	0	0	...	3	43	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
27	47	7	2	2	...	4,689	0	0	3,972	7	2	135	0	0	1	7	71	5	96	...	15	...	...	...	...	1	10	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	1	...	...	700	0	0	450	0	0	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	5	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	3	1	...	...	695	0	0	230	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	10	3	2	...	...	1,395	0	0	680	0	0	50	0	0	...	...	3	...	14	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	1	...	...	450	0	0	200	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	5	...	21	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	1	...	...	450	0	0	200	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	10	...	49	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,642	220	19	6	...	...	16,858	7	0	14,549	3	1	780	10	2	234	60	313	36	101	4	45	3	...	...	...	6	18	30
6,123	284	9	9	...	...	24,655	11	1	21,884	0	8	1,900	8	0	207	245	407	40	126	2	44	11	...	...	...	20	46	72
1,734	274	23	11	2	...	20,430	14	6	16,386	2	1	1,041	8	0	227	160	266	31	101	3	78	8	...	...	...	5	6	13
10,499	778	51	26	2	...	61,945	0	7	52,819	5	10	3,722	10	2	668	465	986	107	328	9	167	22	...	...	...	31	70	115

II. B.—5. *Statement shewing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

Tribunal.		Number of Appellants or Persons applying for revision under Section 297, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Number of Persons.								Remarks.
			Appeals or Applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Town and Cantt. Magistrates	Ashtagram...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	11	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	11	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Assistant Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	50	...	12	5	33	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	93	...	49	6	37	...	...	...	1	
	Nagar ...	93	3	45	9	33	...	...	...	3	
	Total.....	236	3	106	20	103	...	...	...	4	
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	138	10	37	10	63	...	...	...	18	
	Nundydroog...	131	2	73	18	38	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	91	2	42	8	33	...	...	...	6	
	Total.....	360	14	152	36	134	...	...	...	24	
Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	33	2	24	1	4	2	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	21	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	69	21	17	9	22	...	...	...	7	
	Total.....	123	23	52	13	26	2	...	...	7	
Judicial Commissioner...	Ashtagram ...	91	1	45	17	16	7	4	...	1	
	Nundydroog...	118	...	64	8	13	24	8	...	1	
	Nagar ...	92	...	45	13	30	4	...	...	...	
	Total.....	301	1	154	38	59	35	12	...	2	
	Grand Total.....	1,031	41	473	109	322	37	12	...	37	

II. B.—6. *Statement shewing the Number and Description of Civil Suits*

Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts from

Class of Tribunals.	On written objection.		On unwritten.		On account stated.		Money had and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract, not mentioned above.		Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.
Bangalore Court of Small Causes	2,437	51	879	1	6	...	8	...	2,889	1	73	...	229	1
Amildars ... Ashtagram ...	135	...	61	...	63	...	7	...	21	...	12	...	...	...
Nagar ...	261	...	79	...	71	...	21	...	12	...	3	1	...	...
Total.....	396	...	140	...	134	...	28	...	33	...	15	1	...	...
Munsiffs ... Ashtagram ...	2,616	...	387	...	353	...	173	...	243	...	102	...	153	...
Nundydroog...	4,702	...	319	...	378	...	126	...	153	...	136	...	51	...
Nagar ...	2,142	...	323	...	168	...	33	...	33	...	64	...	36	...
Total.....	9,460	...	979	...	899	...	332	...	429	...	302	...	240	...
Judicial Asstt. Commissioners. Ashtagram ...	357	137	74	3	38	3	6	...	32	2	7	5	14	1
Nundydroog...	493	106	18	5	26	6	6	1	13	2	3	6	2	1
Nagar ...	641	100	70	3	31	11	...	...	21	1	7	1	5	...
Total.....	1,491	343	162	11	95	20	12	1	66	5	17	12	21	2
Deputy Commissioners.... Ashtagram ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nundydroog...	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagar ...	...	1	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	11	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Commissioners Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nundydroog...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Nagar ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	13,784	407	2,160	13	1,134	21	380	4	3,417	7	408	13	490	3

instituted in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1875.

"Other Cases."				Suits under the Rent Law.							Other Suits.										
Movable property or value thereof.		Damages.		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to Distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts or on account of illegal restraint or other cause.	For Pattas or Kabuliyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.
Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.																			
189	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	6	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	22	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
30	...	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
246	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	2	32	23	...	3	4	...	15	16	...
390	...	74	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	3	3	50	4	...	3	8	19	14	...
90	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	5	13	...	...	1	...	4	10	...
726	...	205	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	895	5	40	86	4	3	8	8	38	40	...
11	9	30	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	8	...
3	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	4	79	1	3	1	2	...	2	11	...
28	5	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	4	4	3	1	...	1	...	2	8	...
42	17	52	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	10	86	5	4	1	3	...	6	27	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
987	18	288	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,032	15	126	94	8	4	11	8	44	67	...

REMARKS.

H. B.—7. *Statement shewing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875.

Value of Suits.	Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.						Total.			Remarks.
	Bangalore Court of Small Causes.	Amildars.	Munsiffs.	Judicial Assistants.	Deputy Commissioners.	Commissioners.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
In Civil Courts.										
Rs.										
Not exceeding 5	1,746	55	500	24	...	...	7,405	1	6	
„ „ 20	2,455	324	3,118	232	...	...	79,416	4	9	
„ „ 100	1,920	448	7,837	1,012	...	...	5,57,327	4	2	
„ „ 500	561	...	2,609	899	...	...	7,68,624	10	2	
„ „ 1,000	52	...	...	269	...	...	2,16,825	14	5	
„ „ 5,000	...	...	...	217	2	...	3,99,401	4	0	
„ „ 10,000	...	...	...	...	17	1	1,23,665	2	0	
„ „ 100,000	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,14,487	1	2	
Exceeding 100,000	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,35,000	0	0	
Total.....	6,734	827	14,064	2,653	19	7	25,02,152	10	2	

H. B.—8. *Statement shewing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875.

Class of Courts.		Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1875.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	Contested. Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or part.	Contested. Judgment for Defendant.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over 2 months.	Over 4 months.	Average Duration of Suits. Contested.	Average Duration of Suits. Uncontested.	Referred to Arbitration.	Remarks.
Civil Courts.																							
Bangalore Court of Small Causes.		196	6,768	...	6,964	...	...	754	84	344	792	3,798	4	697	261	6,754	230	3	...	14	10	18	
Amildars ...	Ashtagram ...	58	324	5	387	70	5	45	14	17	90	67	20	52	7	317	...	...	...	20	17	...	
	Nagar ...	14	504	...	518	8	9	48	31	17	171	106	39	66	23	510	...	...	...	24	18	...	
	Total.....	72	828	5	905	78	14	93	45	34	261	173	59	118	30	827	...	...	...	18	18	...	
Munsiffs ...	Ashtagram ...	...	4,796	208	5,004	4	35	461	82	255	844	1,213	233	1,004	327	4,454	546	94	18	34	20	...	
	Nundydroog...	456	6,916	75	7,447	74	38	609	141	28	1,230	1,880	723	1,649	483	6,781	592	86	14	31	20	7	
	Nagar ...	...	3,085	37	3,122	..	69	214	31	129	794	663	227	492	210	2,829	293	40	...	34	20	...	
	Total.....	456	14,797	320	15,573	78	142	1,284	254	412	2,868	2,756	1173	3,145	1,020	14,064	1,431	220	32	33	21	7	
Judicial Assistants ...	Ashtagram ...	229	790	7	1,026	87	7	63	5	44	199	184	2	187	81	772	167	32	14	71	25	...	
	Nundydroog...	54	847	1	902	....	46	29	15	9	102	233	18	373	44	869	33	3	3	27	21	4	
	Nagar ...	84	1,000	2	1,086	29	18	65	15	41	248	332	59	165	69	1,012	45	3	...	35	23	...	
	Total.....	367	2,637	10	3,014	116	71	157	35	94	549	749	79	725	194	2,653	245	38	17	42	23	4	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	3	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	5	...	...	...	538	61	...	
	Nundydroog...	....	12	...	12	...	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	2	...	11	1	...	1	119	32	...	
	Nagar ...	1	4	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	63	...	...	
	Total.....	4	18	...	22	2	...	...	4	1	2	4	...	4	4	19	1	...	1	113	37	...	
Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	869	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	3	...	3	272	133	1	
	Nagar ...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	148	150	...	
	Total.....	7	4	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	7	4	...	4	539	199	1	
	Grand Total.....	1,102	25,052	335	26,489	274	227	2,288	422	886	4,472	7,481	1316	4,690	1,512	21,304	1,911	261	54	32	18	30	

II. B. —9. *Statement shewing the Business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875.

Class of Courts.		Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Dismissed for default or under 5 and 6, Act XXIII of 1861.	Heard exparte.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Section 348, Act VIII of 1859.	Objections allowed.	Remarks.
								Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.						
Civil Courts.																				
Judicial Assistant Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	106	1	107	...	7	...	...	...	44	4	24	9	88	19		...	...	
	Nundydroog....	18	327	...	345	...	4	2	...	...	176	52	52	33	319	26	...	1	...	
	Nagar ...	...	60	..	60	...	5	3	...	3	17	3	14	3	48	12		...	...	
	Total.....	18	493	1	512	...	16	5	...	3	237	59	90	45	455	57	...	1	...	
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	9	95	...	104	4	13	5	1	5	33	2	22	4	85	15	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	87	...	88	...	3	3	1	9	31	12	21	8	88	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	3	61	...	64	...	8	4	...	4	20	14	10	1	61	3	...	...	...	
	Total.....	13	243	...	256	4	24	12	2	18	84	28	53	13	234	18	...	...	...	
Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	18	54	...	72	...	4	7	...	...	44	4	9	3	71	1	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	56	...	59	...	1	...	...	...	26	4	3	1	35	24	...	4	...	
	Nagar ...	8	51	...	59	..	1	...	...	...	34	6	15	2	58	1	...	...	...	
	Total.....	29	161	...	190	...	6	7	...	...	104	14	27	6	164	26	...	4	...	
Judicial Commissioner.	Regular Appeals ...	2	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	6	2	1	...	...	
	Special Appeals ...	18	98	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	56	6	16	16	94	22	3	...	...	
	Total.....	20	104	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	59	7	16	18	100	24	4	...	...	
	Grand Total.....	80	1,001	1	1,082	4	46	24	2	21	484	108	186	82	953	125	4	5	...	

II. B.—10. *Statement shewing the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875.

Class of Courts.		Applications to execute Decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Pending at the end of 1875.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and Number of Coercive Processes issued.						Remarks.
		Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.					Imprisonment of person.	Movable Property.		Immovable Property.		Orders under Section 247, Code of Procedure.	
											Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.		
Civil Courts.																
Bangalore Court of Small Causes	... ...	196	4,173	5	4,374	3,691	358	325	...	240	227	168	...	...	...	
Amildars	Ashtagram ...	59	152	12	223	218	5	...	4	1	10	1	3	13	...	
	Nagar ...	29	357	22	408	380	28	...	2	16	70	35	25	11	...	
	Total.....	88	509	34	631	598	33	...	6	17	80	36	28	24	...	
Munsiffs	Ashtagram ...	...	2,270	379	2,649	1,882	255	512	47	20	107	102	225	227	...	
	Nundydroog...	687	4,848	442	5,977	4,533	815	629	123	525	721	361	507	668	...	
	Nagar ...	...	1,315	155	1,470	1,072	232	166	12	41	202	129	133	78	...	
	Total.....	687	8,433	976	10,096	7,487	1,302	1,307	182	586	1,030	592	1,165	973	...	
Judicial Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	934	501	128	1,563	1,358	68	137	16	40	13	12	31	31	2	
	Nundydroog...	84	845	40	969	772	126	71	11	125	45	20	98	92	1	
	Nagar ...	208	900	17	1,125	863	164	98	6	42	37	62	56	98	...	
	Total.....	1,226	2,246	185	3,657	2,993	358	306	33	207	95	94	185	221	3	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	1	6	...	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
	Nundydroog...	2	16	1	19	12	3	4	...	...	...	1	4	1	1	
	Nagar ...	3	6	3	12	8	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	
	Total.....	6	28	4	38	25	8	5	...	...	1	1	5	4	1	
Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	1	11	...	12	7	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	4	8	...	12	7	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	Nagar ...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	6	20	...	26	16	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	Grand Total...	2,209	15,409	1,204	18,822	14,810	2,063	1,949	221	1,050	1,433	891	1,383	1,223	4	

II. B.—11. *Statement shewing Use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualification.	Number of Cases tried by Jury.	Number of Cases with Assessors.	Jury Trials.		Assessors' Trials.		Note shewing in what Classes of Cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.	REMARKS.
					Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of Cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors.	Number of Cases in which Judge differed from Assessors.		
Criminal.										
Commissioners and Sessions Judges ...	Ashtagram ...	3	...	16	...	...	11	5	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	...	34	...	...	30	4	...	
	Nagar ...	2	...	28	...	...	21	7	...	
	Total.....	...	...	78	...	...	62	16	...	

II. B.—12. *Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration*

Offices.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting Immovable Property, Book I.																			
		Compulsory.									Optional.										
		Instruments of gift (Section 17, clause 1.)	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of do.	Other Instruments registered under Section 17, clause 2.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, clause 4).	All Leases (other than perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under Sec. 17, clause 4.	Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary Fees paid for same.		Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Acknowledgment of considerations on account of do.	Leases for year or less, (Section 18, clause 3) and leases exempted under the provision in Section 17.	Awards (Section 18, clause 4.)	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of Optional Registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.		Total Value of immovable property transferred.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21
Inspector Genl.'s Office.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore Dist	13	14	1005	1027	2	102	20	52	2,222	4,857 4 0		377	243	...	15	...	20	...	655	702 8 0		13,22,563
Mysore „	15	6	850	906	1	59	5	46	1,873	4,109 4 0		381	135	...	...	...	3	3	522	565 0 0		8,17,463
Túmkúr „	11	2	393	392	6	27	6	14	840	1,715 0 0		223	106	...	...	...	4	...	333	368 4 0		2,72,760
Kolar „	13	2	225	350	...	31	29	24	661	1,484 8 0		266	144	...	1	...	7	3	421	529 0 0		1,91,711
Hassan „	11	2	369	409	1	16	12	20	829	1,853 0 0		299	109	2	1	...	4	4	419	545 4 0		4,54,486
Kadur „	8	8	443	324	...	31	12	6	824	2,271 8 0		167	38	...	...	...	7	...	212	289 12 0		7,28,083
Shimoga „	10	4	237	238	...	19	66	10	574	1,454 0 0		67	32	...	1	...	...	...	100	122 0 0		2,14,290
Chitaldroog „	10	4	167	120	...	3	...	4	298	655 8 0		51	8	...	...	...	...	...	59	65 12 0		1,27,200
Total.....	92	42	3689	3766	10	288	150	176	8,121	18,400 0 0		1831	815	2	18	...	45	10	2721	3,187 8 0		41,28,556

Districts of the Province of Mysore for the year 1875—76.

| Registrations affecting Movable Property, Book IV. | | |

II. C. PRISONS.

General Summary.

Shewing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lockups of the Province of Mysore during the year 1875.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of Confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all Causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Bangalore Central Jail...	Convicts ...	671	26	697	274	55	329	945	81	1,026	274	59	333	671	22	693	650	24	674			
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	47	23	70	47	23	70	43	23	66	4	...	4	4·0	0·50	4·50			
		Civil ...	13	...	13	78	7	85	91	7	98	84	7	91	7	...	7	·11	0·2	11·2			
																					665·0	24·70	689·70
	Kolar District Jail ...	Convicts ...	91	2	93	160	11	171	251	13	264	181	9	190	70	4	74	75·01	2·51	77·52			
		Under-trial ...	1	1	2	84	11	95	85	12	97	82	12	94	3	...	3	3·21	0·49	3·70			
		Civil ...	4	...	4	34	...	34	38	...	38	35	...	35	3	...	3	2·85	...	2·85			
																					81·07	3·0	84·07
	Túmkúr District Jail ...	Convicts ...	41	5	46	49	5	54	90	10	100	22	7	29	68	3	71	53·14	3·18	56·32			
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	55	4	59	55	4	59	51	3	54	4	1	5	2·40	0·06	2·46			
		Civil ...	5	...	5	...	..	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	·69	...	·69			
																					56·23	3·24	59·47
	Mysore District Jail ...	Convicts ...	258	22	280	283	15	298	541	37	578	282	20	302	259	17	276	253·647	14·969	268·616			
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	41	...	41	43	...	43	35	...	35	8	...	8	5·184	...	5·184			
		Civil ...	8	...	8	40	1	41	48	1	49	42	1	43	6	...	6	5·056	·082	5·138			
																					263·887	15·051	278·938
	Hassan District Jail ...	Convicts ...	34	5	39	167	16	183	201	21	222	159	16	175	42	5	47	39·773	4·452	44·225			
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	183	7	190	187	7	194	184	6	190	3	1	4	7·069	0·819	7·888			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	14	13	...	13	1	...	1	1·063	...	1·063			
																					47·905	5·271	53·176
	Shimoga District Jail ...	Convicts ...	403	24	427	157	6	163	560	30	590	229	7	236	331	23	354	375·08	23·19	398·27			
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	193	7	200	193	7	200	181	7	188	12	...	12	10·040	0·40	10·440			
		Civil ...	6	...	6	6	...	6	12	...	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	1·74	..	1·74			
																					386·860	23·59	410·450
	Kadur District Jail ...	Convicts ...	9	1	10	141	11	152	150	12	162	99	7	106	51	5	56	31·64	1·54	33·18			
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	131	13	144	133	13	146	127	12	139	6	1	7	6·19	1·03	7·22			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	19	1	20	22	1	23	21	1	22	1	...	1	0·98	0·09	1·07			
																					38·81	2·66	41·47
	Chitaldroog District Jail.	Convicts ...	44	1	45	110	6	116	154	7	161	133	7	140	21	...	21	31·53	0·58	32·11			
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	115	4	119	115	4	119	111	4	115	4	...	4	5·31	0·04	5·35			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	20	1	21	23	1	24	19	1	20	4	...	4	1·73	0·01	1·74			
																					38·57	0·63	39·20

Taluk Lock-ups of the Bangalore District...	Convicts ...	8	...	8	424	18	442	432	18	450	422	18	440	10	...	10	16·63	3·53	20·16			
	Under-trial ...	13	1	14	595	10	605	608	11	619	585	11	596	23	...	23	24·33	0·90	25·23			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	32	...	32	32	...	32	32	...	32	...	...	...	3	...	3			
„ Kolar District ...	Convicts ...	10	...	10	176	22	198	186	22	208	184	21	205	2	1	3	4·83	0·50	5·33	43·96	4·43	48·39
	Under-trial ...	8	...	8	108	13	121	116	13	129	113	13	126	3	...	3	5·17	0·33	5·50			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
„ Túmkúr District ...	Convicts ...	12	1	13	170	12	182	182	13	195	182	13	195	...	...	...	6·06	0·27	6·33	10	0·83	10·83
	Under-trial ...	17	4	21	248	19	267	265	23	288	265	23	288	...	...	...	5·56	0·41	5·97			
	Civil ...	3	...	3	3	...	3	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	·70	...	·70			
„ Mysore District ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	279	20	299	282	20	302	256	20	276	26	...	26	7·521	0·502	8·023	12·32	0·68	13
	Under-trial ...	13	...	13	910	52	962	923	52	975	895	50	945	28	2	30	18·194	1·007	19·27			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
„ Hassan District ...	Convicts ..	4	...	4	148	8	156	152	8	160	152	7	159	...	1	1	4·670	·208	4·878	25·715	1·509	27·224
	Under-trial ..	11	...	11	274	18	292	285	18	303	284	18	302	1	...	1	5·976	0·319	6·295			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
„ Shimoga District...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	224	11	235	225	11	236	223	10	233	2	1	3	5·58	·23	5·81	10·646	·527	11·173
	Under-trial ...	5	...	5	268	13	281	273	13	286	269	13	282	4	...	4	6·69	0·17	6·86			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
„ Kadur District ...	Convicts ...	5	1	6	161	19	180	166	20	186	164	20	184	2	...	2	4·19	·67	4·86	12·27	·40	12·67
	Under-trial ...	5	...	5	199	22	221	204	22	226	204	22	226	...	...	...	5·47	·35	5·82			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
„ Chitaldroog District.	Convicts ...	6	...	6	142	12	154	148	12	160	148	12	160	...	...	...	4·21	·28	4·49	9·66	1·02	10·68
	Under-trial ...	12	...	12	173	15	188	185	15	200	185	15	200	...	...	...	4·12	0·17	4·29			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	16	...	16	16	...	16	16	...	16	...	...	...	·51	...	·51			
																				8·84	·45	9·25
	Grand Total...	1,738	94	1,832	6,951	488	7,449	8,689	582	9,271	7,009	495	7,504	1,680	87	1,767	1,712·743	87·758	1,800·501	1712·743	87·758	1,800·501

H. C.—1. *Statement shewing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15			16			
Serial Number.	JAILS OF-	Remained on the 31st December 1874.		Imprisoned during the year.		Total.		Received from other Jails.				Total Population.			Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.										Transported beyond Seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1875.			Daily average number.			Serial Number.
								A		B					A		B		A		B		C		D																		
								To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other Jails.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond Seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.		By Order of Government. (a) On account of sickness.		By Order of Government. (b) On other grounds.														
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	
	The Province of Mysore.	1600	88	3065	247	4665	335	327	26	31	2	5023	363	5386	475	30	12	...	131	3	2428	206	330	30	1	...	1	...	22	7	...	...	5	...	10	2	53	3	1555	82	1637	1,563·511	80·381	1,644·092	

II. C.—2. *Shewing the Religion, Age and Previous Occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3														4								5										6			
Serial Number.	JAILS of—	Religion.														Age.								Previous Occupation.										Total.			Serial Number.
		A						B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D		Males.								Females.					
		Christians.						Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other Classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I					
		a		b		c																		Of independent property.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Domestic servants.	Government Servants.	No Occupation.	Married.	Unmarried.	Prostitutes.					
		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.																															
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F											M	F	Total.	
	The Province of Mysore...	1	2	2	1	61	7	586	9	3292	249	10	1	713	66	60	11	3650	256	870	64	85	4	186	1979	1171	374	242	713	270	28	37			4,665	335	5,000	

II. C.—3. *Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1875, *according to the nature and length of Sentence.*

1	2	3																		4				5			6
Serial Number.	Jails of-	Classes according to length of Sentence.																		Nature of Imprisonment.				Total.			Serial Number.
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H				I		A		B				
		Not exceeding one month.		Above 1 and not exceeding six months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.		Above 3 and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Simple Imprisonment.		Rigorous Imprisonment.				
																For life.		For a term.										
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	
	The Province of Mysore.	1,991	196	732	49	365	38	576	30	411	22	386	4	90	3	34	3	53	...	15	2	1658	146	3,007	189	4,665	335	5,000	

II. C.—4. *Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4								5			6				7
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Total.			Number previously convicted.								Ratio of Column 4 D. to Column 3.			Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, Section 318, Criminal Procedure Code.)				Serial Number.
					A		B		C		D					A		B		
					Once.		Twice.		More than Twice.		Total.					Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	
	The Province of Mysore ...	4,665	335	5,000	174	6	74	1	87	3	335	10	7·13	3·	6·9	60	11	4	...	...

H. C.—5. *Shewing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1875, of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.			Serial Number.
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	32	1	9	10	1	5	6	31	5	36	4	6	...	

II. C.—6. *Shewing the Offences committed by the Convicts and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3		4		5						6												7	8
						Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.													
												A	B By Jail Officers.										C		
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average number of Convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.	A Solitary confinement.		B Reduced diet.		C Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		D Corporal punishment.	E Other punishments.			Total Punishments.	Ratio of Column 6 C to Column 3.	Serial Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.			
	The Province of Mysore... ...	1,563·511	20·581	12	0	61	0	37	0	64	13	0	40	0	0	8	7	5	120	7	0		187	11·3	

II. C.—7. *Shewing the State of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in and released from the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1875.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in Column 3 there were— Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.		Daily average number of Convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		Of those in Column 7 there were— Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Number released during the year after more than six months in Jail. Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Serial Number.
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	The Province of Mysore	3065	247	2,621	243	269	2	175	2	1563·511	80·581	592·933	18	3127	256	2488	252	497	2	142	2	188	18	301	0	69	0	

II. C.—8. *Shewing the Employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3		4		5		6	7		8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number of prisoners of all classes.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Average number employed.		Ratio of Col. 5 to Column 3.	Number reduced or otherwise punished.		Serial Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	1563·511	80·581	88	3	67·94	3	4·3	8	0	

II. C.—9. *Shewing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Diet scale of laboring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-laboring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any changes effected in diet scales during the year.	Serial Number.
	The Province of Mysore... ...	* *Vide* Appendices A. and B.		None.	None.	

* *Vide* Administration Report for 1873—74, Appendices, pp. 82 to 84.

H. C.—10. *Shewing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875, *excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2	3				4				5				6				7						8				9				10			11			12
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average number of prisoners.				Rations.				Establishment.				Police Guard.				Hospital Charges.						Clothing.				Contingencies.				Grand Total expended.			Total Cost per head of average strength.			Serial Number.
						A		B		A		B		A		B		A		B		C		A		B		A		B								
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.		Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.		Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.		Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.		Cost per head of average number sick.		Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.		Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.								
						Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.					
	The Province of Mysore ...	1,644·092	126·908	29·501	1,800·498	51,189	28	7	1	46,783	25	15	10	42,492	23	9	9	2819	1	9	1	70	7	7	5074	2	13	1	8,626	4	12	8	1,56,983	0	0	87	3	5	

II. C.—11. *Shewing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875, *(excluding cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.*

1	2	3								4								5								6								7								8								9
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Cost of Rations per head of average strength.								Cost of Establishment and Police Guard per head of average strength.								Cost of all Hospital Charges per head of average strength.								Cost of clothing per head of average strength.								Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.								Total cost per head of average strength.								Serial Number.
		1872		1873		1874		1875		1872		1873		1874		1875		1872		1873		1874		1875		1872		1873		1874		1875		1872		1873		1874		1875		1872		1873		1874		1875		
		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	
	The Province of Mysore... ...	26	11	28	12	28	7	28	7	51	10	47	10	52	6	49	9	1	7	1	8	1	5	1	9	3	1	3	0	3	2	2	13	4	11	4	5	5	8	4	13	87	8	85	3	90	12	87	3	

II. C—12. *Shewing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6						7			
					Employment.						Ratio per cent on column 5 of those employed.			
					A	B	C	D	E	F				
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number sentenced to labor.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number of effectives.*	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing Jail.	On Jail garden.	On manufactures.	Extramural.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.	Serial Number.
	The Province of Mysore... ...	1,547·432	36·809	1,404·87	65·943	234·992	44·745	171·609	440·568	433·253	4·9	16·7	31·3	

(* *i. e.* excluding the infirm, sick or convalescent.)

H. C.—13. *Shewing the Results of the Employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3						4					5			6			7	8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Credits.						Debits.					A	B	C	A	B	C	Amount of out-standing bills due to Jails.	Serial Number.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E								
		Cash received for labor or articles sold during the year.	Value of manufactured goods supplied for Government purposes.	Value of manufactured goods remaining in store.	Value of raw-material in store.	Value of plant and machinery.	Total credits.	Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January.	Value of raw-material in stove on 1st January.	Value of plant and machinery in store on 1st January.	Cash expended on raw-material, plant, &c. during the year.	Total debits.	Excess of credits or profit.	Average profit per head of effectives.	Excess of debits or loss.	Excess of 3 A over 4 D or cash profit.	Average cash profit per head of effectives.	Excess of 4 D over 3 A or cash loss.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	24,817	20,237	4,286	1,937	10,159	61,436	5,353	2,154	10,233	32,619	50,362	11,074	8	...	...	...	7,802	4,812	

II. C—14. *Shewing the Expenditure on the Construction of new Jails, and on additions, alterations and repairs with the gross and net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	On Jail buildings.		On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4.	Expenditure on manufactures (column 4 D) of Statement 13.	Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6.	Cash receipts from manufactures (column 3 A) of Statement 13.	Net cost or column 7 minus column 8.	Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength.	Net cost per head of average strength.	Serial Number.
		A	B									
		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.									
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	5,207	962	1,56,983	1,63,152	32,619	1,95,771	24,817	1,70,954	99	104	

II. C.—15. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9															10
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Capacity of the Jail Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital.			Ratio per cent of average strength.															Serial Number.
																				A			B			C			D			E			
																				Of admissions into Hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of Hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.			
		M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	2,022	181	2,203	1563·511	80·581	1644·092	1,300	108	1,408	1,330	55	1,385	38·83	0·97	39·81	54	3	57	86·5	68·2	84·2	2·4	1·25	2·3	1·15	2·5	1·2	2·13	1·25	2·1	3·5	3·75	3·4	

H. C.—16. *Statement shewing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3																				4								5
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		K		Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per cent of average strength still from—								Serial Number.
		Small-pox.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis		Anæmia and General Debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	
	The Province of Mysore...	0	0	362	1	44	1	51	21	0	0	110	17	15	3	194	6	2	0	180	2	21	·05	2·5	·05	2·9	1·2	11·2	·35	

II. C.—17. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among Under-trial, Convicted and Civil Prisoners severally, and the Mortality from fevers, bowel complaints and cholera in each class of Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7						8						9
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average population.						Daily average sick.						Total deaths in and out of Hospital.						Deaths from Fevers.						Deaths from Bowel Complaints.						Deaths from Cholera.						Serial Number.
		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	2																																					
	The Province of Mysore ...	119·913	6·995	1,563·511	80·581	29·319	·182	·24	·08	38·54	·89	·05	...	1	...	53	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	19	2	...	...	

H. C.—18. *Shewing the Mortality according to Age, among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7						8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Under 16 years.						16 to 40.						40 to 60.						Over 60.						Total.						Serial Number.
		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	10·22	2·05	.....	.....	.....	.....	1117·593	60·997	30	1	2·7	1·6	297·687	9·293	22	2	7·4	22	84·32	2·08	1	...	1·2	...	1,509·82	74·42	53	3	5·5	4	

II. C. —19. *Shewing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1875, according to length of imprisonment.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Serial Number.
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	57·406	16	2·8	213·97	8	3·7	265·264	16	6·03	188·515	10	8·1	226·706	3	1·3	117·38	3	2·5	

II. C.—20. *Shewing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15												16						17
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total Population.		Average daily number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1874.		Capacity of Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average number of Prisoners above capacity.		Average number of Prisoners below capacity.		Hospital.										Cost.						Serial Number.
																										A			B		C		D			A			B			
																										Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average strength.				Total Charges.			Average Cost per Prisoner.			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	45	0	262	10	307	10	29·319	·182	250	10	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	22	..	78·75	8·50	.....	.....	53·541	8·318	Given with the previous Statements.																	

H. C.—21. *Shewing Particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

1	2	3		4		4(a)		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12			13								14				15
																												Cost.							Hospital.				
																												A	B	C	D	E		A	B	C	D	
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Received by transfer.		Total Population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Deaths.		Remaining on 31st December 1875.			Rations.	Guard and Establishment.	Other charges.	Total.	Annual cost per head of average strength.		Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths per cent of average strength.		Serial Number.
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	A	P.					
	The Province of Mysore...	93	6	3624	231	.....	.....	3717	237	3954	119·913	6·995	126·908	1949	130	2079	1635	102	1765	0	0	1	...	1	...	103	5	108	(Given in previous Statements.)											

II. D.—(A.) *General Statement of Crime shewing the Result of Police Operations in the Mysore during*

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases.					
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation.			Number of cases in columns VI to VIII in which conviction was obtained.
					By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, and 471...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Govt. notes ...	18	5	16	...	...	6
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	3	...	3	...	...	1
4	224 to 226... ...	Other offences against public justice	15	1	15	...	...	8
5	143 to 153, 157, 158...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	38	2	29	2	1	22
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	2	...	2	...	...	2
		Total.....	76	8	65	2	1	39
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.						
8	302, 303, 396 ..	Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Do by dacoits	3	1	2	...	...	1
10		Do by robbers	5	1	6	...	...	2
11		Do by poison	4	...	4	...	...	1
12		Other murders...	48	3	46	...	...	21
13	307	Attempts at murder	14	1	12	...	...	2
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	24	2	23	...	1	10
15	376	Rape	12	...	9	...	...	2
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	43	1	26	...	...	12
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	60	2	38	...	...	22
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession...	1	4	5	...	...	1
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt...	110	5	83	...	...	38
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	6	1	4	...	...	1
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession...	10	1	5	...	...	4
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon...	174	11	89	...	3	39
24	363 to 369... ...	Kidnapping or abduction	28	2	13	...	...	3
25	346 to 348... ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	3	...	1	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	60	5	36	...	2	14
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	3	...	2	...	...	1
		Total.....	608	40	404	...	6	174

POLICE.

Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen in the Province of the year 1875.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

PERSONS.																PROPERTY.				
Pending at end of last year.	Number arrested. Received by transfer.	Number arrested. Total.	Number arrested. Within the year. By Police.	Number arrested. Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. On bail.	Number pending at end of year. Under trial before Magistrate.	Number pending at end of year. Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	No. of cases struck off as false.
10	10*a*	10*b*	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	14	...	...	10	8	2	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	10	...	...	4	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	250	30	...	32	208	41	...	167	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	7	282	30	...	46	232	45	...	187	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	10	2	...	...	3	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	25	...	...	3	6	1	2	4	...	...	...	11	5	4	3	344	26	...
...	...	...	8	...	...	1	5	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	95	...	1	17	67	16	16	35	...	4	...	3	6	2	1	233	32	10
1	...	1	19	...	...	13	7	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
1	...	1	36	5	...	2	32	15	6	11	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	26	...	...	6	20	5	...	14	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	20
3	...	3	36	...	...	8	28	6	...	22	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	18	...	...	14	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	129	...	...	23	98	11	...	86	1	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	46
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	18	...	...	1	17	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
14	...	14	127	5	...	56	50	24	...	59	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
7	...	7	20	...	...	9	14	2	...	5	7	...	...	4	1	1	1	119	12	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	9	41	...	...	7	42	18	...	24	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	6	1	32
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
53	...	53	608	8	1	163	448	107	28	297	16	4	5	32	16	9	6	702	71	296

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation. By Police *suo motu*.	Investigation. By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigation. By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in column 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Class III.—Serious Offences against person & property or against property only.							
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	57	7	55	...	...	20
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ by other means	8	...	6	...	..	1
33	392, 393	Robbery . { in dwelling house	16	...	11	...	..	4
		{ on the highway, between sunset & sunrise.	18	...	7	...	..	4
		{ other robberies...	118	10	82	...	...	20
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	83	2	41	...	...	7
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	854	44	541	...	...	170
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	16	3	11	...	1	4
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Total.....	1 170	66	754	...	1	230
	Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.							
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	75	...	66	...	...	41
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	103	6	44	15	...	26
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	2	...	1	...	...	...
41	374	Compulsory labor	21	..	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	201	6	111	15	...	67
	Class V.—Minor Offences against property.							
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	139	2	99	...	...	16
43	379 to 382	Theft ... { Of cattle	78	2	64	...	...	44
		{ Ordinary	2,020	90	1,348	26	9	694
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	66	1	32	2	...	16
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	46	1	37	...	...	17
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	131	4	78	5	2	40
47	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle	36	...	19	...	...	5
		Total.....	2,516	100	1,677	33	11	832
	Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.							
48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers & thieves.	...	...	...	...	..	...
49	Chapter XIX, C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad character	38	...	35	...	...	23
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	11	...	5	...	..	2
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	9	...	9	...	...	8
52		„ Act XIII of 1859 ...	...	1	1	...	...	1
53		„ Sec. 505 C. P. C. ...	1	...	1	...	...	1
54		„ Sec. 428 and 429 I. P. C. ...	11	..	5	1	...	5
55		„ Sec. 323 I. P. C. ...	170	5	61	36	...	76
56		„ Sec. 511 I. P. C. ...	5	...	1	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, & any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	684	5	672	2	...	619
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	3	1	4	...	...	4
		Total.....	932	12	794	39	...	739
		Grand Total.....	5,503	232	3,805	89	19	2081

(*Continued.*)

Persons.																Property.				
Number arrested.							Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Number pending at end of year.									
Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.* died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	Before being put on trial. On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	No. of cases struck off as false.
10	10*a*	10*b*	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
11	...	11	328	...	1	116	167	47	12	108	...	3	3	23	26	44	25	38,227	1,820	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	491	370	2
...	...	...	22	...	...	...	22	14	...	8	...	...	...	...	..	2	2	13	13	5
...	...	...	19	...	...	1	14	5	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	5	2	715	42	10
2	...	2	80	...	...	39	43	7	2	34	...	...	...	...	...	45	16	2,522	197	83
1	...	1	63	...	2	37	21	11	...	10	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	60	...	60
63	...	63	482	...	2	140	342	106	...	233	3	4	6	44	7	360	168	47,531	13,181	413
...	...	...	12	...	...	1	11	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	105	83	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	...	77	1011	...	5	335	824	198	14	409	3	7	9	75	33	463	216	89,664	15,706	598
...	...	...	74	...	...	6	68	5	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
7	...	7	108	29	..	35	108	53	...	54	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	53
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
7	...	7	183	29	...	42	176	58	...	117	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	88
2	...	2	33	...	...	9	22	4	...	18	...	...	...	4	..	2	2	8	8	78
2	...	2	86	..	...	11	77	10	...	67	...	..	...	...	...	52	48	1,135	992	24
81	...	81	1576	51	7	331	1,350	356	...	988	6	...	3	13	4	931	671	38,015	6,091	902
...	...	...	37	4	...	5	36	16	...	20	...	...	..	...	...	12	5	608	211	37
2	...	2	49	...	...	13	36	16	...	20	...	...	...	2	...	16	10	1,183	588	14
2	...	2	111	17	3	20	105	34	...	70	1	...	...	2	...	3	3	11	6	58
...	...	...	24	...	...	9	15	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	1,371	479	17
89	...	89	1916	72	10	398	1,641	439	...	1,195	7	...	3	21	4	1029	743	42,331	8,375	1130
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	84	...	1	14	69	12	...	55	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	10	...	...	1	9	6	...	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	48	...	...	...	48	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	11	2	...	4	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
1	...	1	234	89	...	33	237	62	...	175	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	78
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4
3	...	3	994	3	1	3	982	20	...	962	...	...	...	14	...	2	1	2	1	26
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	1391	94	2	106	1,365	100	...	1,263	2	...	...	18	...	2	1	2	1	
239	...	239	5391	233	18	1,090	4,486	947	42	3,468	29	11	17	188	53	1503	966	132699	24,1	

II. D.

PART II.—NON-

Serial Number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.
1	2	3	4
	Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.		
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 165, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code...		...
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288 ...	Offences against public justice	7
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Do by public servants	10
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims ...	15
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents...	4
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring ...	4
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	2
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray... ...	11
		Total.....	53
	Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.		
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	4
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...
		Total.....	4
	Class III.—Serious Offences against property.		
12	384 to 389	Extortion	2
	Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.		
13	323	Hurt	284
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	27
		Total.....	311
	Class V.—Minor Offences against property.		
16	417 to 420	Cheating	4
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	5
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	4
19	426 to 429, 434	Mischief (simple)	52
		Total.....	65
	Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.		
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	10
21	295	Offences against religion	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...
23	500 to 502	Defamation	7
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult...	18
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288 290	Public and local nuisances	16
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, and XXII, C. P. C.	3
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police ...	36
		Total.....	90
		Grand Total.....	525

—(A.) (*Concluded.*)

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.	
5	6	7	8	9	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
6	3	3	...	...	
11	2	9	...	...	
19	13	5	...	...	Case 1, Person 1, pending in the Mysore District.
7	6	1	...	...	
3	1	2	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	
21	4	17	...	...	
68	29	38	...	...	Case 1, Person 1, pending.
4	4	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
4	4	...	...	..	
4	4	...	...	...	
249	101	148	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
52	37	15	...	...	
301	138	163	...	...	
2	2	...	...	...	
9	9	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	
7	7	...	...	...	
46	22	23	...	...	Case 1, Person 1, pending in the Mysore District.
64	40	23	1 8 0	1 8 0	Case 1, Person 1.
3	1	2	65	...	
...	...	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
17	16	1	...	...	
14	8	6	...	...	
33	2	31	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	
178	6	172	...	...	
246	33	213	65	...	
687	248	437	66 8 0	1 8 0	Cases 2, Persons 2, pending in the Mysore District.

II. D.—(B.) *Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime with Result*

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, I. P. C. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 135, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy...	...	...	...	...	...	..
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes	28	16	42·85	37·5	41	19
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	2	3	...	33·33	3	5
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	12	15	58·33	53·33	15	12
5	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	23	32	60·87	68·71	210	280
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier...	3	2	100	100	4	3
		Total.....	68	68	52·91	57·35	273	319
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.						
8	302, 303, 396...	Murder by thugs...	...	...	..	...	...	...
9		„ dacoits	...	2	...	50	...	12
10		„ robbers	2	6	...	33·33	10	25
11		„ poison	3	4	66·6	25	8	8
12		Other murders	44	46	50	26·08	109	98
13	307	Attempts at murder	10	12	50	16·66	21	20
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	26	24	24·61	41·66	52	40
15	376	Rape	9	9	11·11	22·22	12	4
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	29	26	62·06	46·15	38	27
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide ...	34	38	58·82	57·87	37	39
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	5	...	20	...	18
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	51	83	60·8	45·78	94	131
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt...	5	4	60	25	11	4
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	2	5	50	80	4	18
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	100	92	57	42·39	188	146
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	12	13	25	23·07	46	27
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	2	1	50	...	3	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	1	...	...	...	3	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	52	38	51·92	36·84	85	50
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	3	2	33·33	50	3	2
		Total.....	385	410	52·2	42·43	724	669
		Class III.—Serious Offences against person and property or against property only.						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	37	55	35·13	36·36	293	339
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	3	...	...	...	10	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ By other means	4	6	25	16·66	10	5
33	392, 393	Robbery. { In dwelling house	3	11	...	36·36	8	22
		{ On the highway, between sunset and sunrise	6	7	...	57·14	17	19
		{ Other robberies	61	82	...	24·39	207	82
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435, to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	32	41	28·12	17·07	74	64
35	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	556	541	32·37	31·46	767	545
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	11	12	54·54	33·33	25	12
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...	...	...	..	1	...
		Total.....	713	755	32·81	30·46	1412	1088

of Police Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year 1875.

and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
Number of persons received by transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875
9a		9b		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	41	19	27	8	36·6	31·58	55·55	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	5	...	5	...	60	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	15	12	11	8	60	66·66	81·81	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	210	280	185	208	51·42	59·64	58·38	80·28	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	3	3	3	75	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	273	319	226	232	49·45	58·62	58·73	80·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	12	...	9	...	75	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	25	...	6	..	16	...	66·66	8	344	...	26	...	7·55
...	...	8	8	8	5	37·5	12·5	37·5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	109	98	85	67	35·78	35·71	46·3	52·23	790	233	685	32	86·78	13·73
...	...	21	20	14	7	19·05	15	28·5	42·85	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	52	40	30	32	19·2	27·5	33·33	34·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	4	7	4	8·33	75	14·28	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	38	27	27	20	62·63	51·85	74·07	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	37	39	33	28	70·27	56·41	78·8	78·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	18	...	4	...	5·55	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	94	131	68	98	56·38	65·64	77·94	87·75	4	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	11	4	8	3	63·63	50	87·5	66·66	300	...	72	...	24	...
...	...	4	18	4	17	75	94·4	75	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	188	146	127	90	52·6	40·41	78	65·55	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	46	27	13	14	10·87	18·51	38·46	35·71	...	119	...	12	...	10·08
...	..	3	...	1	...	33·33	...	100	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	85	50	63	42	48·23	48	65·08	57·14	167	6	105	1	62·87	16·6
...	...	3	2	1	2	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	724	669	492	448	43·09	44·39	63·4	66·3	1,269	702	862	71	67·7	10·11
...	...	293	339	165	167	29·7	31·85	52·72	64·67	20,963	38,227	1,251	1,820	5·9	4·78
...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	5	7	4	40	40	57·14	50	433	491	9	370	2·08	75·35
...	...	8	22	2	22	...	36·36	...	36·36	328	13	1	13	·3	100
...	...	17	19	11	14	6·5	47·37	100	64·28	334	715	1	42	·3	5·87
...	...	207	82	97	43	17·87	41·46	38·14	79·07	3,030	2,522	289	197	9·53	7·81
...	...	74	64	48	21	32·43	15·62	50	47·62	...	60	...	...	...	...
...	...	767	545	502	342	37·81	42·75	57·76	68·12	66,259	47,531	22,981	13,181	34·6	27·93
...	...	25	12	16	11	40	41·66	62·5	45·45	...	105	...	83	...	79·04
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1412	1088	848	624	32·86	37·58	54·8	65·54	91,347	89,664	24,532	15,706	26·7	17·51

II. D.—(B.)

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number	
							Number of persons arrested.	
			1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.						
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	5	66	100	62·12	5	74
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	97	59	46·4	44·06	256	144
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	2	1	100	...	3	1
41	374	Compulsory labor	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	104	126	50	53·17	264	219
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.						
42	453, 456... ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	92	99	29·34	16·16	61	35
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft { Of cattle	112	64	...	68·75	173	88
		{ Ordinary	1660	1383	...	50·18	2740	1708
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	43	34	46·51	47·06	65	41
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	46	37	60·87	45·94	78	51
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass...	95	85	47·35	47·06	168	130
47	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle	8	19	50	26·31	21	24
		Total.....	2056	1721	61·33	48·34	3306	2077
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.						
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chapter XIX, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character	37	35	91·9	65·71	85	84
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	6	5	33·33	40	5	10
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	5	9	100	88·88	30	48
52		,, Act XIII of 1859	...	1	...	100	...	2
53		,, Railway Laws	2	...	100	...	4	...
54		,, Section 323, Indian Penal Code ...	21	97	42·81	78·35	51	324
55		,, Section 505, Civil Procedure Code ...	...	1	...	100	..	5
56		,, Stamp Act	6	...	100	...	23	...
		,, Sections 428 and 429 of I. P. C. ...	...	6	..	83·33	...	13
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local laws	Public and local nuisances	857	674	93·23	91·84	1326	1000
		Section 511, Indian Penal Code	...	1	...	...	4	1
58	...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	91	4	92·3	100	140	4
		Total.....	1025	833	91·9	88·71	1668	1491
		Grand Total.....	4351	3913	62·9	53·18	7647	5863

(Concluded.)

and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
Number of persons received by transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875	1874	1875
9 *a*		9 *b*		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	5	74	5	68	100	85·13	100	92·64	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	256	144	199	108	41·4	37·5	53·26	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	1	2	...	66·66	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	264	219	206	176	·42·8	53·42	54·85	66·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	61	35	51	22	50·82	51·43	60·8	81·81	186	8	...	8	...	100
...	...	173	88	142	77	62·42	76·13	76·05	87·91	2,031	1,135	1,481	992	72·8	87·4
...	...	2740	1708	1898	1350	52·33	57·84	76·8	73·18	31,192	38,015	9,288	6,091	29·77	16·02
...	...	65	41	44	36	46·15	48·78	68·18	55·55	844	608	108	211	12·8	34·7
...	...	78	51	59	36	44·87	39·21	59·32	55·55	977	1,183	721	588	73·7	49·7
...	...	168	130	127	105	38·69	53·84	51·18	66·66	20	11	17	6	85	54·54
...	...	21	24	5	15	19·05	50	80	80	...	1,371	...	479	...	34·93
...	...	3306	2077	2326	1641	51·63	57·53	73·38	72·82	35,250	42,331	11,615	8,375	32·9	19·75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	85	84	83	69	77·64	65·47	79·51	79·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	10	5	9	40	30	40	33·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	30	48	30	48	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	4	...	100	...	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	51	324	31	237	41·17	54·01	67·74	73·84	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	...	5	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	23	...	23	...	95·65	...	95·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	13	...	9	...	69·23	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1326	1030	1246	982	93·28	96·2	99·27	97·96	...	2	...	1	...	50
...	...	4	1	2	...	25	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	140	4	135	4	88·57	100	91·8	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1668	1491	1559	1365	90·3	84·7	96·66	92·5	...	2	...	1	...	50
...	...	7647	5863	5647	4486	55·42	59·14	74·9	77·3	127,866	132,699	37,009	24,153	28·9	18·2

II. D.—(C.) *Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal Purposes, and other Professional Crimes in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1875.

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative Return.															Remarks.
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	No. of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												1873	1874	1875	1873	1874	1875	1873	1874	1875	1873	1874	1875	1873	1874	1875	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thuggee { By strangulation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thuggee { By poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity on land	8	57	35	30	...	339	339	108	176	55	...	281	293	339	281	293	339	51	87	108	15,044	20,963	38,227	507	1,251	1,820	
Dacoity on water... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs																											
(*a*) with murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(*b*) without murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other professional crimes, *viz*—																											
Kidnapping	5	28	12	21	...	27	27	5	18	4	....	77	46	27	77	46	27	4	5	5	36	...	119	36	...	12	
Cattle theft	8	78	65	21	...	88	88	67	21	...	...	248	173	88	248	173	88	130	108	67	1,578	2,031	1,135	968	1,481	992	
	21	163	112	72	...	454	454	180	215	59	...	606	512	454	606	512	454	185	200	180	16,658	22,994	39,481	1,511	2,732	2,824	

II. D.—(D.) *Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a Punitive Measure, in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1875.

District.	Part I. Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property.															Part II. Additional Police quartered as a Punitive Measure.						Remarks.
	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total cost under columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Bangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Túmkúr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chitaldroog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
*Town and Cantonment, Bangalore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*19	...	505 9 10	252 12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*These 19 Officers were entertained for 6 weeks on account of the pending visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Bangalore.
Town, Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*19	...	505 9 10	252 12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

H. D.—(E.) *Statement shewing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

DISTRICT.	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.									Cost of Police.									
		Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.									Average Pay of—		
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Number of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.	Pay and travelling allowances of controlling Officers and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishment.	Total pay of Subordinate Officers.	Total pay of Constables of all classes.	Horse and travelling allowances permanent or otherwise not included in Cols. 11, 13, and 14.	Mounted Constables.	Foot Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. 11 to 17.
												Other Expenses of Column 3.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bangalore ...	2	1	1	99	...	510	...	...	...	...	4,800	851	1,524	18,207	37,989	3,983	...	...	5,078
Kolar ...	...	1	1	79	...	410	...	3	15	...	3,600	1,653	1,214	4,841	36,334	1,886	...	...	1,715
Túmkúr ...	...	1	1	86	...	443	...	...	...	...	3,500	594	1,776	14,914	33,816	3,840	...	...	8,050
Mysore	...	1	2	135	...	543	...	9	46	...	4,800	957	4,336	20,833	38,484	3,561	...	...	1,422
Hassan ...	...	1	1	99	...	420	...	2	10	...	3,000	1,286	1,500	16,894	28,208	3,054	...	...	6,386
Shimoga ...	...	1	1	97	...	402	...	7	28	...	3,000	830	3,026	3,000	38,103	2,647	...	...	1,850
Kadur ...	...	1	1	63	...	266	...	1	15	...	1,000	266	3,219	10,762	20,075	2,836	...	...	583
Chitaldroog ...	...	1	2	93	..	475	...	1	12	...	2,569	816	2,925	18,227	26,260	3,220	...	...	1,009
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore ...	...	1	4	62	...	230	...	20	139	...	7,200	...	1,518	27,372	31,788	1,416	...	...	11,978
Town, Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	177	...	...	...	...	6,486	14,282	300	...	...	444
Total...	2	9	14	813	...	3,699	...	72	442	...	33,469	7,243	21,068	1,41,136	3,05,339	26,743	...	...	38,515

II. D.—(E.) (*Concluded.*)

District.	Cost of Police. (*Concluded.*)			Distribution of Force. In District.								Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Proportion of Police (Officers and Men.)					
				Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries or as Escort to Prisoners and Treasuries.		On other Duties,		On Town Municipal or Harbour Duty.	In Cantonments.			To Area. (6)			To Population. (7)		
	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other Sources.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.					Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Town.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		35	36		37
Bangalore ...	72,432	72,432	...	...	...	5	24	90	473	...	...	2,900	685,841	1 Policeman to 6 square miles.	1 Policeman to 6·46 square miles.	Nearly 39 men to 1 square mile.	1 Policeman to 1,043 people.	1 Policeman to 1,399 people.	1 Policeman to nearly 303 people.
Kolar ...	51,043	49,406	1,637	...	...	...	...	74	404	18	...	2,577	618,954						
Tumkur ...	66,490	66,490	...	...	...	...	...	76	394	...	...	3,606	632,259						
Mysore ...	74,393	69,959	4,434	...	...	2	12	133	528	35	...	4,125	885,372						
Hassan ...	60,128	59,144	984	...	...	...	...	100	385	12	...	3,291							
Shimoga ...	52,446	49,614	2,832	...	...	...	...	88	395	34	...	3,797	668,417						
Kadur ...	38,741	37,673	1,068	...	...	...	...	60	252	16	...	2,294	498,976						
Chitaldroog ...	55,026	53,989	1,037	...	...	...	...	113	448	13	...	4,471	333,925						
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore ...	81,302	40,000	41,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	296	14	531,360 142,513						
Town, Mysore ...	21,512	...	21,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	...	3	57,815						
Total...	573,513	498,707	74,806	...	...	7	36	734	3,279	494	296	27,078	5,055,412						

II. D.—(F.) *Return shewing equipment, discipline, and general internal*

Districts.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.											
						Dismissed.		Fined above Re. 1, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.							
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bangalore ...	100	510	...	...	570	3	26	12	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kolar ...	84	425	...	...	472	...	15	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Túmkúr ...	87	443	...	...	438	1	18	5	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mysore ...	146	589	32	6	514	1	31	23	6	...	12	...	2	1	...	...	2
Hassan ...	102	430	38	113	...	3	30	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Shimoga ...	106	430	20	...	436	1	3	20	36	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Kadur ...	65	281	20	20	250	12	70	18	9	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog ...	115	468	20	...	512	1	22	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town of Mysore.	29	177	...	...	198	...	8	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore.	86	369	...	...	415	1	12	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total.....	920	4,122	130	139	3,805	23	235	132	120	...	22	...	2	1	1	1	21

Districts.	Fined above 1 Re. and below 2 Rs.		Fined above 2 Rs. and below 3 Rs.		Fined above 3 Rs. and below 5 Rs.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Bangalore ...	1	4	...	...	1	1
Kolar	2	...	...	...	1	...
Túmkúr	...	8	...	...	...	7
Mysore	3	1	1	...	3	...
Hassan	2	...	...	...	1	...
Shimoga	2	8	...	...	1	...
Kadur	7	3	...	...	5	1
Chitaldroog ...	1	...	...	...	4	1
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore ...	...	1	...	...	4	...
Town, Mysore ...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Grand Total.....	19	26	1	...	21	10

management of the Force in the Province of Mysore for the year 1875.

Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year.							Percentage in Hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instructions during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII and VIII.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
69	...	92	125	6	17	71	323	197	...	8	16	29	2	2	6	6·44	·1
62	...	67	121	9	50	38	278	179	...	...	12	15	22	...	6	...	1·18
...	...	75	186	...	150	103	140	226	...	64	3	19	7	16	3	13·207	0·56
11	...	113	165	8	27	181	261	267	...	18	15	32	43	2	10	...	...
135	...	98	134	25	16	111	212	173	...	27	10	33	..	...	8	3·84	1·53
...	...	78	126	10	18	173	199	144	...	12	25	4	77	4	20	8·12	3·14
1	1	54	102	7	21	107	136	84	...	8	10	32	...	...	1	...	0·32
121	...	113	91	14	58	317	166	90	...	...	15	23	...	4	7	·7	8·12
...	...	22	48	7	34	16	103	87	...	1	2	8	7	...	2	30·59	0·97
88	1	35	221	...	104	129	291	35	...	4	34	13	...	1	2	46·1	0·4
487	2	745	1,319	86	495	1246	2,109	1,482	...	142	142	258	158	29	65	9·08	1·28

Fined above 5 Rs.		Degraded.		Suspended.		Total.	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
...	...	9	12	1	2	12	19
...	...	3	1	...	...	6	1
...	...	5	1	...	...	5	16
2	....	3	...	11	5	23	6
...	...	6	2	5	1	14	3
1	...	10	16	6	12	20	36
...	2	5	2	1	1	18	9
1	...	1 1	2	1	3	18	6
...	...	7	5	3	4	14	10
...	...	...	13	0	...	2	14
4	2	59	54	28	28	132	120

II. D.—(G.) *Shewing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1875.

District.	Race.										Religion or Caste.																							
	Europeans.				Eurasians.			Natives.			Officers.											Men.													
	District or Assistant District Commissioners.		Subordinate Officers		Commissioners.	Subordinate Officers.		Commissioners.	Subordinate Officers.				Hindus.							Other Religions.				Hindus.								Other Religions.		
	Military Covenanted or Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Commissioners.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Commissioners.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Mahrattas.	Rachevar and Gangadikar.	Pillés, Modaliars, Vellalas and Naidus.	Telugu Banajigars.	Vakkaligars.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Bedars.		Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Rachevar and Gangadikar.	Telugu Banajiga.	Pillés, Naidus and Modaliars.	Vakkaligars.	Bedar, Kuruba, Vaddar and Besta.	Mahrattas.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Holeya.	Madigas.	Grand Total of Officers and Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Bangalore. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	93	497	...	26	23	7	10	1	2	...	8	18	...	...	1	138	38	13	14	...	...	53	...	54	186	...	...	592
Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	73	421	3	26	14	...	3	...	22	...	...	7	...	...	...	198	26	9	...	...	76	...	...	22	90	...	...	496
Túmkúr ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	394	1	11	25	1	1	...	7	...	2	28	...	...	3	150	8	17	...	...	1	...	...	1	214	...	...	470
Mysore. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	138	571	3	51	26	6	...	...	9	...	11	33	...	...	5	185	31	7	...	...	9	77	...	...	257	...	...	710
Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	99	397	1	27	31	4	...	...	2	...	31	4	...	...	...	108	46	5	...	...	2	142	...	...	94	...	...	497
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	92	423	5	29	24	5	3	...	4	...	...	24	...	...	9	155	34	8	3	...	...	...	...	38	21	155	...	...	517
Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	58	267	2	12	26	2	...	2	...	1	...	16	...	...	5	72	37	9	15	...	...	...	...	69	...	51	7	2	328
Chitaldroog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	110	460	2	44	40	2	...	...	6	...	...	7	13	...	...	227	44	7	...	...	...	...	100	...	82	...	...	574
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore	...	1	3	8	...	...	1	5	...	69	369	18	19	6	4	1	...	3	...	...	36	...	...	2	134	20	12	...	...	13	...	...	31	157	...	...	456
Town of Mysore ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	177	1	9	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	7	63	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	97	...	...	206
Total.....	...	2	4	9	...	...	1	10	...	7	2	835	3,976	36	254	220	34	18	3	55	1	52	184	13	...	32	1430	286	92	32	...	101	272	207	132	1383	7	2	4,846

II. E. MILITARY.

II. E.—1. *Statement shewing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875—76.

Arm of Service.	Total Number of Fighting Officers and Men.						Detail of Force at end of the year.							Average Annual Pay and Allowance of each—						Total Cost, including Contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	No. of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	No. of Men.					European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Camp Followers.	
			In Action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Paid Camp Followers and Non-Combatants.						
EUROPEAN.																				
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	913	5	0·69		
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	3	10·90		
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,246	8	11·59		
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416	10	0·86		
																126	15	9·34		
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	543	9	10·2		
NATIVE.																				
Cavalry	1,283	61	...	13	13	...	89	1,241	3	...	18	35	101	1,105	145	309	3	1·31		
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	7	2·22		
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	91	278	2,066	...	398	10	3·33		
Infantry	2,355	191	...	46	46	...	65	2,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	68	7	0·27		
																79	14	0·06		
Total.....	3,637	252	...	59	59	...	154	3,676	7	...	18	126	379	3,171	163	148	5	0·33		
																5,59,870	11	11		
																3,07,740	4	1		
																8,67,611	0	0		

II. E.—2. *Statement shewing Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875-76.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on Active Service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of Out-Posts occupied.	Average Number of men at Head-Quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not in Active Service.		Average Number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for Out-post Duty.		Average Number of Days spent by each man on Active Service.	Average Number of Days spent by each man not on Active Service.			No. of Divisional or Station Parades during the year.	No. of Regimental Parades during the year.	Average Number of Days devoted to Musketry Instruction, &c.
				On Duty.	Off Duty.	On Duty.	Off Duty.		On Duty.	With Corps or Company not on Duty.	On Furlough.			
Cavalry	...	8	24	86	131	101	102	...	163	191	11	...	288	...
Infantry	...	8	63	225	121	242	57	...	264	93	8	...	48	180

II. E.—3. *Statement shewing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore on the last day of the year.*

Classification according to Religion, Race, &c.		Average Age.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	General Physiognomy and Characteristics of each Race and Caste.
According to Religion.	Muhammadans... ...	24·8	5′ 4½″	...	
	Hindus	29·07	5′ 5″	...	
	Seikhs	34·22	5′ 7″	...	
	Christians	21·77	5′ 4″	...	
	Parsis, &c.	...	...	...	
	&c.	...	...	...	
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis	23·	5′ 4″	...	
	Panjabis.	34·2	5′ 7″	...	
	Afghans	...	...	...	
	Beluchis	33·	5′ 5″	...	
	From Western Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	From Eastern Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	From Mahratta Countries ...	27·15	5′ 7″	...	
	Bengalis	...	...	...	
	Telingas	30·5	5′ 4″	...	
	Kanarese	28·98	5′ 4″	...	
	Tamils	23·38	5′ 4″	...	
	Malabars	...	...	...	
Hindus according to Caste.	Brahmans	31·98	5′ 4″	...	
	Rajputs	21·21	5′ 4″	...	
	Mahrattas	31·	5′ 7″	...	
	Rache	29·	5′ 6″	...	
	Kunabis	21·84	5′ 5″	...	
	Telingas or Naidus ...	31·55	5′ 4″	...	
	Alemans	23·73	5′ 4″	...	
	General Average...	27·799	...	...	

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. FINANCE.

III. A.—1. *Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1875—76.

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Net Receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of Collection including Cost of Salt and Opium and Cost of maintaining Reproductive Works.	Allowances and Assignments payable under Treaties and other Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers and Inamdars.	Total.		
Land Revenue including Sayer ...	80,09,170 10 5½	3,322 14 10	7,64,821 0 9	25,63,556 0 5	84,490 4 1	34,12,867 5 3	45,92,980 6 4½	
Forest	4,56,270 12 9½	361 9 1	2,34,930 3 8	...	...	2,34,930 3 8	2,20,979 0 ½	
Excise on spirit and drugs ...	12,30,416 1 11	4,307 1 10	32,644 8 3	...	...	32,644 8 3	11,93,464 7 10	
Tributes and contributions from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	96,95,857 9 2	7,991 9 9	10,32,395 12 8	25,63,556 0 5	84,490 4 1	36,80,442 1 2	60,07,423 14 3	
Assessed Taxes	3,63,403 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	3,63,403 0 6	
Salt ... { Duty on imported / Excise Duty ... / Government Sales }	17,076 9 2	...	212 10 7	...	...	212 10 7	16,863 14 7	
Opium ... { Export Duty ... / Government Sales }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stamps	2,07,634 5 6	1,121 2 0	10,047 10 11½	...	...	10,047 10 11½	1,96,465 8 6½	
Post Office	54,296 4 6	...	1,59,888 8 0	...	...	1,59,888 8 0	...	1,05,592 3 6
Electric Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mint	16,168 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	16,168 5 0	
Law and Justice. { Refunds ... / Real Fines, &c. ...	3,430 10 7 / 4,68,446 6 1	... / 13,380 2 8	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	3,430 10 7 / 4,55,066 3 5	

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Net Receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of Collection including Cost of Salt and Opium and Cost of maintaining Reproductive Works.	Allowances and Assignments payable under Treaties and other Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers and Inamdars.	Total.		
Police { Refunds ...	2,277 3 1	...	...	...	...	...	2,277 3 1	
Police { Real ...	2,036 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	2,036 1 10	
Education ...	34,484 14 7	...	...	...	...	...	34,484 14 7	
Interest ...	24,018 8 1	...	...	...	...	...	24,018 8 1	
Public Works { Refunds ...								
Public Works { Sales ...	60,000 3 11	118 8 1	...	...	...	...	59,881 11 10	
Public Works { Real ...								
Marine. { Refunds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Marine. { Real ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Military Refunds, &c. ...	347 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	347 12 3	
Miscellaneous	1,04,715 13 9½	73,825 15 4	...	...	...	...	30,889 14 5½	
Total.....	13,58,336 2 10½	88,445 12 1	1,70148 13 6½	...	...	1,70,148 13 6½	12,05,333 12 9	1,05,592 3 6
Total Revenue...	1,10,54,193 12 ½	96,437 5 10	12,02,544 10 2½	25,63,556 0 5	84,490 4 1	38,50,590 14 8½	72,12,757 11 0	
Local Funds.							*Gross Receipts.*	
Municipal Funds	1,79,818 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,79,818 3 6	
District Funds	4,39,153 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	4,39,153 4 8	
One Anna Cess for Local purposes	1,51,546 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,546 1 4	
District Irrigation Fund ...	74,247 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	74,247 9 3	
Miscellaneous Local Cesses ...	2,40,399 11 1	...	...	...	...	...	2,40,399 11 1	
Local Fund General ..	55,226 1 4½	...	...	...	...	...	55,226 1 4½	
Miscellaneous Funds ...	3,52,874 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	3,52,874 13 0	
Total.....	14,93,265 12 2½	...	...	...	...	...	14,93,265 12 2½	
Gross Total...	1,25,47,459 8 3	96,437 5 10	12,02,544 10 2½	25,63,556 0 5	84,490 4 1	38,50,590 14 8½	87,06,023 7 2½	

III. A.—2. *Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1875—76.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year, 1874—75.			Amount. Present year, 1875—76.			
Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	95	14	7	1,240	0	0	
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration, Inam Commission and Revenue Survey	14,55,121	7	8	14,79,739	15	8	
Civil Contingencies	10,880	11	1	47,717	0	5	
Minor Departments	24,728	12	10½	68,965	3	3	
Judicial charges. { Courts, &c.	9,35,901	5	11½	9,49,103	2	3	
Judicial charges. { Prisons	1,25,396	1	10½	1,23,077	5	6	
Police charges	4,15,018	12	9	5,70,490	2	4	
Military	8,69,848	14	7	8,59,914	7	0	
Marine	...			...			
Mint	..			26,782	3	5	
Deficit.—Post Office	1,03,033	7	6	1,05,592	3	6	
Superannuation and retired allowances, &c. religious and charitable grants	2,30,897	6	7	1,79,455	7	3½	
Public Works Department.							
Agricultural ... { New	3,09,129	0	0	5,53,599	0	0	
Agricultural ... { Repairs	1,23,997	0	0	2,10,773	0	0	
Military... ... { New	7,878	0	0	14,507	0	0	
Military... ... { Repairs	7,241	0	0	15,534	0	0	
Civil Buildings ... { New	1,02,817	0	0	2,61,901	0	0	
Civil Buildings ... { Repairs	23,414	0	0	31,191	0	0	
Communications ... { New	2,48,983	0	0	2,07,079	0	0	
Communications ... { Repairs	2,80,225	0	0	3,47,476	0	0	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements { New	33,807	0	0	2,06,180	0	0	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements { Repairs	980	0	0	14,911	0	0	
Establishments, &c.	4,96,752	11	2	3,34,256	11	7	Of this, 15 lakhs are in both years chargeable to current receipts and Rs. 1,35,223 and 6,97,407 to Surplus Funds,
	16,35,223	11	2	21,97,407	11	7	

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year, 1874—75.			Present year, 1875—76.		
Education	2,06,009	8	2	2,45,144	2	9
Muzrayi or religious and charitable Institutions	2,93,265	2	1	2,83,649	14	9
Medical services	1,45,274	12	9	1,48,519	15	6
Stationery and Printing	87,807	7	2	81,473	14	2
Miscellaneous	1,01,267	14	5	2,03,408	5	11
Total Provincial.....	66,39,771	7	2¼	75,72,681	3	3½
Surplus (Provincial)..... ..	15,69,820	12	4½	Against 3,59,923	8	3½
Local Funds.						
Municipal Expenditure	1,82,272	14	1	1,87,608	0	7
District Roads and Bridges from District Funds	3,24,114	10	2	4,37,725	14	0
One Anna Cess for Local purposes. Transferred to Village School Fund.	30,656	6	11	36,367	14	1
One Anna Cess for Local purposes. Do to District Fund ...	95,167	12	2	97,936	11	6
One Anna Cess for Local purposes. Do to Local Fund Genl...	1,910	15	3	17,228	3	2
One Anna Cess for Local purposes. Do to Refunds ...	5	6	0	3	13	6
District Irrigation Fund	1,93,981	9	4	49,487	0	0
Miscellaneous Local Cesses	2,75,627	2	11½	2,40,399	11	11
Local Fund General	19,889	10	1	62,505	1	6
Miscellaneous Funds	1,89,941	15	10½	2,16,827	11	4½
Total Local Funds.....	13,13,568	6	10	13,46,090	1	7½
Grand Total.....	79,53,339	14	¼	89,18,771	4	11
Local Fund Surplus.....	1,50,635	12	6½	1,47,175	10	7
Total Surplus.....	17,20,456	8	11	Against 2,12,747	13	8½

III. A.—3. *Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1875—76.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
Treasury and Public Works Cash Balances of last year ...	64,36,486 14 5	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	75,72,681 3 3½
Net Revenue as per Statement No. 1	72,12,757 11 0	Loans, Railway and Interest ...	37,000 0 0
Receipts on account of Loans ...	26,805 15 7	Mysore Invested Surplus Account	1,16,986 14 11
Do of Service Funds...	...	Miscellaneous Local Funds, as per Statement No. 2. ...	13,46,090 1 7½
Mysore Invested Surplus Account	2,23,430 13 0	Advances	28,95,085 3 9 1/6
Miscellaneous Local Funds, *vide* Statement No. I. ...	14,93,265 12 2½	Repayment of Deposits ...	14,88,088 15 7
Repayment of Advances ...	29,48,027 4 9⅔	Bills paid	11,19,162 2 8
Deposits	15,01,087 14 0	Balance of Remittances ...	10,86,719 8 8
Prize Money	...	Public Works Department Debt Heads	4,48,808 11 1
Sale of Waste Land ..	...		
Bills drawn	11,18,383 13 0		
Public Works Department Debt Heads	4,54,129 7 4		
Total.....	2,14,14,375 9 4 1/6	Total.....	1,61,10,602 13 7 1/6
Disbursements.....	1,61,10,602 13 7 1/6		
Treasury & Public Works Cash Balances at end of year ...	53,03,772 11 9		

III. D.—1. *Crops cultivated in Acres, actual or approximate for* 1875—76.

No.	Districts.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other Food Grains.	Oil Seeds.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	Cocoanut and Arecanut.	Mulberry.	Lac.	Pepper.	Total.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Bangalore	38,667	67	481,577	31,099	1,691	...	60	...	14	852	...	...	5,896	7,467	5,263	171	...	572,824
2	Kolar	46,750	137	372,964	12,390	9,438	200	111	...	84	800	...	45	4,129	793	941	...	...	448,782
3	Túmkúr	46,926	539	565,537	12,027	580	728	...	...	...	2,124	...	...	7,765	19,346	1,396	...	...	656,968
4	Mysore	57,718	5,114	574,820	32,960	342	5,287	...	...	...	2,107	...	...	6,814	14,147	3,740	...	...	703,049
5	Hassan	65,178	390	297,707	20,496	6,370	8	...	...	260	5,446	...	52,680	217	14,155	42	...	...	462,949
6	Shimoga	165,000	50	912,000	6,500	4,000	760	...	...	1,500	150	...	5,400	3,000	35,000	...	...	6,600	11,39,960
7	Kadur	42,570	2,000	69,120	2,500	455	35	5	3	800	6,000	2	55,000	15	8,967	...	...	...	187,472
8	Chitaldroog... ...	41,052	9,632	715,776	50,818	1,073	15,875	...	...	1,206	1,317	...	...	1,035	14,358	...	...	...	852,142
	Total.....	503,861	17,929	3,989,501	168,790	23,949	22,893	176	3	3,864	18,796	2	1,13,125	28,871	114,233	11,382	171	6,600	50,24,146

III. D.—2. *Statement of Stock.*

No.	Districts.	Cows and Bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and Goats.	Pigs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Total.
1	Bangalore	4,18,257	1,074	3,338	11,828	2,76,889	2,162	16,509	76,718	1	8,06,776
2	Kolar	3,21,068	850	2,754	11,749	3,47,440	2,887	30,383	68,199	...	7,84,830
3	Túmkúr	2,73,371	214	3,590	5,440	2,94,508	6,300	6,515	92,985	...	6,82,923
4	Mysore	4,33,399	623	2,637	5,991	3,84,069	3,278	8,415	1,04,360	40	9,42,812
5	Hassan	4,04,747	153	3,094	4,613	2,89,000	10,777	3,629	96,080	33	8,12,126
6	Shimoga	3,87,084	1,103	1,664	1,744	43,047	3,011	13,636	65,792	65	5,17,146
7	Kadur	2,78,944	476	1,053	2,277	87,680	5,474	3,548	35,073	17	4,14,542
8	Chitaldroog	3,77,574	* 2,702	...	6,494	3,72,107	9,572	7,757	73,098	4	8,49,308
	Total.....	28,94,444	7,195	18,130	50,136	20,94,740	42,961	90,392	612,305	160	58,10,463

* This includ s number of Ponies which is not separately shewn in the accounts received from the District.

III. D.—3. *Statement shewing the Rates of Rent and Produce for the year* 1875—76.

| Districts. | Average Rent per Acre, for land suited for— | | |

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Religious Institutions of various Denominations in the Province of Mysore for the year 1875—76.

Denomination.	Number of Churches or Institutions.	Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Persons attending worship.	Income. Paid by Government.	Income. From endowed Property. In land.	Income. From endowed Property. In money.	From Fees and Offerings.	Explanatory Remarks.
Christian. Roman Catholic ...	75	1 Bishop and 25 Priests	23,125	300	93	...	...	51 Chapels and 24 Schools.
Church of England ...	6	10*	2,113	31,872	...	...	...	*With 5 licensed readers.
Church of Scotland ...	1	1	400	9,600	...	...	...	
Protestant Dissenters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wesleyans ...	10	13	1,300	...	...	...	...	Expenses paid out of Wesleyan Mission Funds.
Independents.	2	5	375	...	...	...	1,020	Income principally derived from the London Missionary Society in England.
Baptists ...	1	1	60	...	...	...	...	
Greeks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Armenians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unitarians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	23,044	16,448	845,226	235,454	48,935	156,873	26,768	
Muhammadan { Suni	610	403	29,862	12,699	465	106	871	
Muhammadan { Shiah... ...	6	5	516	...	...	...	...	
Seikh	16	16	5,320	14	...	...	...	
Buddhist or Jain	135	1,432	6,876	3,938	523	253	1,546	
Total.....	23,906	18,360	915,173	293,877	50,016	157,232	30,205	

IV. B.—1. *Result of the Examinations of the University of Madras for the official year beginning 1st April 1875 ending 31st March 1876.*

Nature of Examination.	No. of Institutions sending up Candidates.			Number of Candidates sent up.				Number of Candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed Candidates.						Remarks.
												Natives of India.						
	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans	Coorgs.		Europeans.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Entrance or Matriculation ...	5	5	10	69	40	24	133	21	27	2	50	1	38	...	...	...	11	
Arts. First Arts ...	3	1	4	23	4	...	27	9	3	...	12	1	8	...	...	...	3	
Arts. Bachelor of Arts ...	2	...	2	5	...	1	6	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Arts. Master of Arts ...																		
Law. Licentiate of Law ...																		
Law. Bachelor of Law ...																		
Law. Doctor of Law ...																		
Medicine. First L. M. S. ...																		
Medicine. L. M. S. ...																		
Medicine. First B. M. ...																		
Medicine. B. M. ...																		
Medicine. M. D. ...																		
Engineering. First L. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. L. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. C. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. M. C. E. ...																		
Total.....	10	6	16	97	44	25	166	32	30	2	64	2	48	...	...	...	14	

IV. B.—2. *Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

Class of Institutions.	Government				
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—	
				English.	Vernacular only.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in—					
Arts	3	1,086	913	1,086	1,086
Law					
Medicine					
Engineering					
Colleges not affiliated to the University—					
Madrasas					
Medical Schools (Vernacular) ...					
Normal Schools—					
For Masters	4	128	128	...	128
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts ...	1	14	13	14	...
Other Technical Schools ...	5	1,062	798	19	1,043
Schools for Boys—					
Higher Schools (English) ...	5	601	516	601	601
Middle Schools teaching through English ...	5	213	167	213	213
Middle Schools teaching through Vernacular only.	39	3,213	2,440	...	3,213
Lower or Primary Schools	659	21,048	14,894	...	21,048
Schools for Girls—					
For Natives of India	9	346	236	...	346
For Europeans and others ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls.) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	730	27,711	20,105	1,933	27,678

them, for the official year beginning 1st *April* 1875 *ending* 31st *March* 1876.

Institutions.						Aided Institutions.				
Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—	
Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.				English.	Vernacular only.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
51	1,009	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	115	13			...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
2	11	1			...	...	...	...	...	...
...	984	51			27	2	131	131	131	...
41	548	12			...	6	1,268	974	1,268	1,147
6	199	8			...	6	570	431	543	471
...	2,837	361			15	25	1,728	1,349	84	1,818
...	19,249	1,751			48	38	2,053	1,618	289	1,980
...	340	6			...	26	2,052	1,548	234	1,468
...	...	...			...	5	439	395	439	...
...	...	...			...	6	357	266	357	...
100	25,292	229			90	114	8,598	6,712	3,395	6,884

No. 2

Class of Institutions.	Aided Institutions. (*Concd.*)						Unaided Institu-		
	Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.
	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.			
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in—									
Arts...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Law...									
Medicine									
Engineering									
Colleges not affiliated to the University—									
Madrasas									
Medical Schools (Vernacular) ...									
Normal Schools—									
For Masters	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts	...	...	...			...	1	30	30
Other Technical Schools	131	...	...			...	...	...	...
Schools for Boys—									
Higher Schools (English)	443	792	33			...	...	...	...
Middle Schools teaching through { English ...	189	351	30			...	...	...	...
{ Vernacular only ...	7	1,156	565			...	...	...	...
Lower or Primary Schools	130	1,287	636			...	1,347	17,811	16,582
Schools for Girls—									
For Natives of India	160	1,750	142			...	2	41	33
For Europeans and others	434	...	5			...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ...	354	3	...			...	...	...	...
Total.....	1,848	5,339	1,411			...	1,350	17,882	16,645

(*Concluded.*)

TIONS UNDER INSPECTION.										GRAND TOTAL OF—					
Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—		Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March.						
English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.			Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
...	...	...	...	...			...	3	1,086	51	1,009	26			...
...	...	...	...	...			...	4	128	...	115	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	30	...			...	2	44	2	41	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	7	1193	131	984	51	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...			...	11	1,869	484	1,340	45	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	11	783	195	550	38	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	64	4,941	7	3,993	926	...	...	15
85	17,726	...	17,811	...			...	2,044	40,912	130	38,347	2,387	...	...	48
...	41	...	41	...			...	37	2,439	160	2,131	148	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	5	439	434	...	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	6	357	354	3	...	...	...	...
85	17,797	...	17,882	...			...	2,194	54,191	1,948	48,513	3,640	...	...	90

IV. B.—3. *Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in*

Nature of Establishment.		Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rate or Cesses.
1		2	3
UNIVERSITY		...	...
DIRECTION		15,360	...
INSPECTION		19,692	7,366
COLLEGES OR DEPTS OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—			
Art	Government	33,753	...
	Aided		
Law			
Medicine			
Engineering			
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—			
Madrasas			
Medical Schools (Vernacular)			
NORMAL SCHOOLS—			
For Masters	Government	1,027	5,289
	Aided	...	...
For Mistresses	Government		
	Aided		
SCHOOLS OF ART—			
Other Technical Schools	Government	12,165	...
	Aided	1,200	...
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—			
Higher Class, English	Government	18,542	...
	Aided	11,960	...
Middle Class, English	Government	7,414	...
	Aided	3,800	14
Middle Class, Vernacular	Government	18,693	...
	Aided	6,310	...
Lower Class and Primary	Government	19,806	62,729
	Aided	5,678	168
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—			
For Natives of India	Government	3,030	...
	Aided	6,246	1
For Europeans and others	Government	...	...
	Aided	5,993	...
Mixed Schools (boys and girls)	Government	...	...
	Aided	2,910	...
SCHOLARSHIPS—			
In Colleges	Government	2,085	...
	Endowed	...	...
In Schools	Government	...	...
	Endowed	...	...
BUILDINGS		2,624	...
MISCELLANEOUS		22,942	9,128
	Total.....	2,21,230	84,695

the Province of Mysore for the Official year ending 31st March 1876.

Received.							Expended.
Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Grants.	From Revenues of Native States.	Fees and Fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15,360	15,360
...	...	...	...	...	...	27,058	27,058
...	...	...	...	9,366	...	43,199	33,753
...	...		...	...	...	6,326	6,326
...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	990	...	13,165	12,165
...	1,318	...	...	...	584	1,902	1,449
...	...	...	...	3,912	...	22,453	18,541
78	1,159	...	...	17,477	12,960	43,634	38,684
...	...	...	...	571	...	7,985	7,414
13	925	...	244	2,570	4,926	12,492	12,796
...	...	...	...	2,003	...	20,696	18,693
745	6,178	...	180	996	1,558	15,962	16,717
...	...	...	...	1,700	...	84,235	82,535
795	2,217	...	...	965	1,375	11,198	11,856
...	...	...	...	12	...	3,042	3,030
155	6,377	...	...	399	2,719	15,897	15,600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	871	...	...	7,314	200	14,378	14,622
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,871	...	...	2,003	670	9,454	9,940
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,085	2,085
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,950	...	...	...	...	6,574	6,574
...	...	...	...	...	...	22,942	22,942
1,786	26,861	...	424	50,278	24,992	3,99,957	3,78,140

IV. B.—4. *Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools, and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government, in the several Districts under the Government of Mysore and in the States subject to administrative supervision for the year* 1875-76.

Names of Districts and Native States.	Vernaculars spoken.		Area in square miles.	Estimates of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1876.	Average Number of Square Miles to each School.	Percentage of Scholars to Population.	Remarks.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangalore ...	Kanarese and Hindustani.	Tamil, Telugu ...	2,914	828,354	447	16,135	6·51	1·94	
Kolar ...		Telugu ...	2,577	618,954	236	5,595	10·91	0·90	
Túmkúr ...			3,606	632,239	365	7,027	9·87	1·11	
Mysore ...			4,127	943,187	279	7,095	14·79	0·75	
Hassan ...			3,291	668,417	244	4,339	13·48	0·64	
Shimoga ...		Mahratti ...	3,797	498,976	134	4,662	28·33	0·93	
Kadur ...			2,294	333,925	165	3,283	13·90	0·98	
Chitaldroog ...		Telugu ...	4,471	531,360	323	5,997	13·84	1·12	
Total.....			27,077	5,055,412	2,193	54,133	12·34	1·07	

IV. C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETIES.

IV. C.—1. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year ending 31st March 1876.*

NAME.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Bangalore Book Society ...	Literary	...	...	3,314	3,314	79	3	...	82	...	1845
Bangalore Literary Union ...	Mutual improvement of the members by means of lectures, discussions, library, &c. The improvement of the Vernacular literature and encouragement of the education of masses and female education. ...	...	...	2,019	2,019	55	...	...	55	...	1874
Literary and Scientific Institute. ...	Moral and intellectual instruction. ...	600	...	803	1,403	58	...	...	58	...	1868
Mutual Improvement Society ...	Mutual improvement of its members by means of lectures, discussions, essay readings, library, periodicals, &c.	...	...	217	217	31	...	...	31	...	1867
Mysore Government Museum ..	To illustrate the products and resources of Mysore...	3,718	...	...	3,718	89,552	46,102	...	135,654	...	1865
Richmond Town Literary Association...	To afford facilities for the acquisition of useful knowledge by means of lectures, discussions, and library ...	...	...	430	430	45	...	...	45	...	1875
St. John's Library	General instruction	...	...	271	271	24	4	...	28	...	1854
	Total.....	4,318	...	7,054	11,372	89,844	46,109	...	135,953	...	...

IV. C.—2. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1875—76.

1	2	3	4		
			PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.		
DISTRICT.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	News-Papers.	Periodicals, &c.	No. of Copies.
Bangalore ...	Mysore Government Press ..	Mysore Government ...	The Mysore Gazette in English and Kanarese separately. ...	Annual Report on the Administration of Mysore for 1873—74 ...	400
				Memorandum on Reburnt Portland Cement	200
				Report on the 6 specimens of Limestone	200
				District Fund Budget of the Coorg Province for 1875—76 ...	50
				Coorg Medical Report for 1873	50
				Catechism on the Base and Adjutant's Markers' places, &c. ...	50
				Standing Orders for Mysore Siledar Horse	3
				Report on the Public Instruction in Coorg for the year 1873—74 ...	250
				Annual Appropriation and Outlay Accounts (Roads and Buildings) for the year 1873—74 ...	20
				Do (Irrigation Branch) do ...	15
				Do (State Railway) do ...	10
				Do Coorg (Roads and Buildings) do ...	10
				Do District Fund. do ...	30
				Annual Report on the Mysore Government Museum for 1874—75 ...	50
				Out-post Duty	50
				District Fund Budget for the year 1875—76	80
				Coorg Medical Report for the year 1874	50
				Memorandum on Topographical Survey in Mysore	20
				Letter regarding the re-organization of the Public Works Department in Mysore	120
				Mysore Annual Departmental Reports for 1872—73 (in part finished)...	150
				Do do 1873—74 (do)...	150
				Annual Progress Report of the Departmental Public Works in Coorg for 1874—75	150

				Coorg Registration Report for 1874—75		100
				Act No. XIX of 1850		50
				Mysore Medical Report for 1874—75		8
				Annual Progress Report of the Irrigation Department for 1874—75 ...		125
				Do Money Order Department do ...		50
				Do Military Assistant do ...		3
				Do Registration Department (Mysore) do ...		100
				Audit Department Circulars from No. 645 to 985		200
				Coorg Forest Administration Report for 1874—75		420
				Memorandum on foot and mouth disease among cattle in Burmah ...		50
				Mysore Forest Administration Report for the year 1874—75 ...		420
				Annual Progress Report of the Mysore Public Works Department for 1874—75		150
				Catalogue of plants, &c., in the Mysore Government Gardens ...		100
				Annual Report on Public Instruction in Coorg...		250
				Memorandum on Vanilla cultivation		50
				Rules for District Savings' Banks		50
				Mysore Provincial Budget Estimates of Receipts and Disbursements for 1876—77		100
				Annual Report on the Administration of Mysore for 1874—75 ...		400
				Do Public Instruction in Mysore for 1874—75 ...		250
				Do Departmental Reports for 1874—75 (In part) ...		150
Do	... Bangalore Spectator ...	Mr. T. T. Leonard ...	Bangalore Spectator ...	Bangalore Spectator		
				Almanac...		
				Mysore Directory		
Do	... Firdusi Press ...	Hafiz Syed Mahomed Saib ...	...	Books		17,400
Do	... Chintamani Press.	V. Subbaiya ...	...	(2,500 Notices) (3,000 Books)		5,500
	Leperangani Press.	Do ...	...	(25,200 do) (1,000 do)		26,200
Do	... Nabavi Press ...	Munshi Syed Khader Padsha Khadari ...	Talisma Kurtan, bi-monthly ...	Arabic Alphabet		5,000
				List of Books		110
				Kavaida Bogdadu		500
				List of Books		200
				Akhaida Mahammadu		500
				Chabur Kursu-i-kord		500
				First Book of Reading		1,100
				Do another kind		500
				Alphabet sheets		1,000
				Zaroolool Mooslameen		500
				First Book of Reading, 2nd Edition		1,000

IV. C.—2. (*Concluded.*)

1	2	3	4		
			Publications thereat.		
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	News-Papers.	Periodicals, &c.	No. of Copies.
Bangalore (*Concd.*)	Nabavi Press. (*Concluded.*)	Munshi Syed Khader Padsha Kadari ...	Talisma Kurtan, bi-monthly ...	Taluck Syre-i-Ahmadu	300
				Almanac of A. H.	...
				Miscellaneous Papers	7,400
Do ...	Union Press ...	T. J. Agambram Pille.	Sujana Ranjani ...		
Do ...	Karnatik Press ...	B. Tirumalachariyar ...	Karnataka Prakasika ...	... ...	...
Do ...	Krishnaraj Vilasa...	B. Narayan Shetti ...	Nil ...	... ...	...
Do ...	Caxton Press ...	Mr. T. T. Leonard ...		... ...	...
				"South of India" London Mission Report	...
				"God in Christ" Tract	2,000
				"The God man"	2,000
				Boddam's Gardening	500
				"Why He came into the world"	2,000
				"Who are His Disciples"	2,000
				"His Great Gift"	2,000
				"Bangalore Races. Rules and Prospectuses"...	400
				"Southern Indian Rifle Report"	350
				Kanarese First Book	2,000
				"Teacher by Parables"	8,000
				Text Book to Bible	200
				Divine Revelation	1,000
				Kanarese Second Book	2,000
				Sita Ram and the Bible	2,000
				"A Martyr of Delhi" Kanarese	2,000
				"How to be Happy" do	3,000
				A system of Telegraphy	400

				Has God spoken to man	...	...	...	...	1,000
				The God man is transfigured	...	...	...	...	2,000
				The Supernatural Origin of the Bible		...	...	...	1,000
				Report of Bangalore Bible Society...		...	...	...	4,000
				Report of Tract and Book Society ...		...	...	...	500
				Municipal Board's Annual Report...		...	...	...	100
				Musketry Instructions	...	...	...	...	350
				Report of St. Andrew's Church	...	...	...	...	250
				Revenue Code 1812 to 1875, 750 p. p.		...	...	...	500
				Doctrines and Tenets	...	...	...	...	100
				Kanarese and English Hand Bills, various		...	...	...	2,50,000
Do	...	Bangalore Examiner Press ...	Mr. Richmond Francis Hayes ...	Bangalore Examiner ... Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini		Bangalore Kanarese Almanac ...	...	..	...	...
Do	...	Chamraj Press ...	Mahommed Kasim Gum	Khasim-ul Akhbar ...		...	...	...	...	...
Do	..	Central Jail Press...	Government ...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Do	...	Albion Press ...	Mr. W. W. Gaunt ...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Do	...	Mysore Book Depôt Press ...	V. B. Subbaiya ...	...		...	..	...	...	...
Do	...	Vichara Darpana Press ...	H. Narsinga Rao ..	...		...	...	...	...	...

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A. BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES.

Statement shewing the Deaths registered in the Registration Circles and Towns of the Mysore Province during the year 1875.

Number.	Districts.	Deaths registered from Different Causes.																							
		Cholera.			Small-pox.			Fevers.			Bowel complaints.			Injuries.											
														Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Bangalore ...	339	267	606	28	16	44	3,076	2,533	5,609	267	217	484	16	16	32	6	7	13	105	91	196	20	5	25
2	Kolar	34	13	47	19	31	50	2,525	2,050	4,575	186	148	334	12	12	24	5	1	6	38	43	81	12	14	26
3	Túmkúr ...	98	77	175	27	18	45	1,569	1,228	2,797	118	98	216	9	4	13	3	1	4	31	30	61	15	11	26
4	Mysore... ...	793	536	1329	58	39	97	3,507	2,180	5,687	546	377	923	9	9	18	11	6	17	48	27	75	11	9	20
5	Hassan... ...	280	222	502	48	38	86	2,024	1,267	3,291	293	189	482	6	3	9	6	1	7	18	29	47	16	3	19
6	Shimoga ...	199	124	323	37	26	63	1,901	1,580	3,481	631	503	1,134	15	14	29	5	2	7	29	15	44	15	4	19
7	Kadur	36	31	67	26	15	41	1,087	844	1,931	435	348	783	7	5	12	9	...	9	20	10	30	8	5	13
8	Chitaldroog ...	49	41	90	65	53	118	1,764	1,332	3,096	233	147	380	3	6	9	6	1	7	28	34	62	12	10	22
	Total.....	1828	1311	3139	308	236	544	17,453	13,014	30,467	2,709	2,027	4,756	77	69	146	51	19	70	317	279	596	109	61	170

V. A. (*Concluded.*)

Number.	Districts.	All other Causes.			Total Deaths from all causes.			Deaths registered according to Age.											
								Infants (children unable to walk.)		Boys.	Girls.	Adults.		Old People.		Total.			
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1	Bangalore	1,544	1,502	3,046	5,401	4,654	10,055	661	547	988	997	2,542	2,058	1,210	1,052	5,401	4,654	10,055
2	Kolar	978	908	1,886	3,809	3,220	7,029	362	288	736	679	1,708	1,471	1,003	782	3,809	3,220	7,029
3	Túmkúr	739	650	1,389	2,609	2,117	4,726	145	144	305	219	1,146	967	1,013	787	2,609	2,117	4,726
4	Mysore	802	503	1,305	5,785	3,686	9,471	207	154	1,207	919	3,565	2,062	806	551	5,785	3,686	9,471
5	Hassan	669	493	1,162	3,360	2,245	5,605	238	200	685	504	1,992	1,247	445	294	3,360	2,245	5,605
6	Shimoga	520	554	1,074	3,352	2,822	6,174	395	289	753	755	1,795	1,476	409	302	3,352	2,822	6,174
7	Kadur	264	262	526	1,892	1,520	3,412	232	185	352	312	1,061	822	247	201	1,892	1,520	3,412
8	Chitaldroog	533	487	1,020	2,693	2,111	4,804	266	226	548	527	1,355	985	524	373	2,693	2,111	4,804
	Total.....	6,049	5,359	11,408	28,901	22,375	51,276	2,506	2,033	5,574	4,912	15,164	11,088	5,657	4,342	28,901	22,375	51,276

V. B.—

Return shewing the Diseases treated and the Deaths from each Mysore in the

Place and Class of Hospital or of Patients.	Number of each																								
	Cholera.		Small-Pox.		Fever, Intermittent.		„ Remittent.		„ Continued.		„ Typhoid.		Apoplexy.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Hepatitis.		Spleen Diseases.		Respiratory Diseases.		Phthisis Pulmonalis.		Dropsy.		Scurvy.	
NUNDYDROOG DIVISION.																												
BANGALORE DISTRICT.																												
Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore.																												
European Patients	1	1			131		...		144	5	...		87		215	9		7			352	1	1	1				
Native Patients	5	9			1,420		14		530	2	3		290		456	21		55			843	18	39	4				
In-door	2	10			139		10		3	6	3		32		96	14		16			62	6	20	...				
Out-door	4	...			1,412		4		671	1	...		345		575	16		46			1,133	13	20	5				
Pete Civil Dispensary, Bangalore.																												
European Patients	...	...			65		...		...	...	...		...		7			14	...		...		64	...	...	...		
Native Patients	2	...			3,290		4		...	...	...		...		168			350	5		53		677	1	25	...		
Out-door	2	...			3,355		4		...	...	...		...		175			364	5		53		741	1	25	...		
KOLAR DISTRICT.																												
Civil Hospital and Dispensary at Kolar.																												
European Patients	...	...			19		..		5	..	...		3		5	...		...			113	2	12	...				
Native Patients	3	1			779		2		23	...	1		66		142	...		19			4	2	1	...				
In-door	1	...			48		2		1	...	1		3		2	...		1			117	...	11	...				
Out-door	2	1			750		...		27	...	...		66		145	...		18										
Civil Dispensary at Chikballapur.																												
European Patients	...	...			11		...		9	...	...		5		8	1		1			196	...	19	...				
Native Patients	...	...			1,040		14		169	...	...		94		69	5		48			204	...	19	...				
Out-door	...	...			1,051		14		178	...	...		99		77	6		49										
TUMKUR DISTRICT.																												
Civil Dispensary at Tumkúr.																												
European Patients	...	...			85		...		...	1	...		4		16	...		1			44	...	...	...				
Native Patients	...	...			748		...		...	...	...		46		77	...		5			133	2	3	...				
Out-door	...	...			833		...		...	1	...		50		93	...		6			177	2	3	...				
NAGAR DIVISION.																												
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.																												
Civil Hospital and Dispensary at Shimoga.																												
European Patients	...	...			65		...		15	...	...		8		30	1		...			26	...	...	...				
Native Patients	192	1			1,489		2		237	...	...		275		233	5		52			312	1	24	...				
In-door	32	...			41		...		1	...	...		14		8	...		9			8	...	12	...				
Out-door	160	1			1,513		2		251	...	...		269		255	6		43			330	1	12	...				

DISPENSARIES.

Class of Disease in the Dispensaries and Hospitals, &c., in the Province of
year 1875.

Disease treated.							Deaths from each Disease.																			
Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Eye Diseases.	Abscess and Ulcers.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Fever, Intermittent.	„ Remittent.	„ Continued.	„ Typhoid.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Eye Diseases.	Abscess and Ulcers.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Total.
123	50	74	78	113	1,974	3,367	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	15
1,065	458	512	2,632	1,797	10,851	21,124	...	1	1	9	1	1	3	12	37	4	...	10	1	9	...	...	...	...	2	5	40	136
56	150	10	48	139	660	1,482	...	1	1	9	1	3	3	15	37	4	...	11	2	10	...	...	1	...	2	5	46	151
1,132	358	576	2,662	1,771	12,265	23,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	6	18	29	24	198	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
815	457	559	4,186	1,126	12,427	24,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
840	463	577	4,215	1,150	12,625	24,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
6	...	18	2	6	60	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
422	279	494	651	355	3,479	6,843	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
15	23	7	31	15	76	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
413	256	505	622	346	3,463	6,742	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	1	23	4	8	109	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
202	122	479	941	313	4,662	8,373	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
205	123	502	945	321	4,771	8,564	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
6	1	12	9	11	168	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
132	60	189	607	220	1,907	4,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
133	61	201	616	231	2,075	4,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
5	...	13	10	19	205	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
270	123	1,822	758	284	3,392	9,472	88	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	10	122
18	31	2	33	22	70	301	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	7	42
257	92	1,833	735	281	3,527	9,568	75	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	82

V. B.—

Place and Class of Hospital or of Patients.	Number of each																							
	Cholera.		Small-Pox.		Fever, Intermittent.		Remittent.		Continued.		Typhoid.		Apoplexy.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Hepatitis.		Spleen Diseases.		Respiratory Diseases.		Phthisis Pulmonalis.		Dropsy.	
KADUR DISTRICT.																										
Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur.																										
European Patients	2	...			57		5		...		...		...		10		28	4			5		46	...		...
Native Patients	26	8			1,170		139		3		...		...		252		237	9			72		248	4	38	
In-door	6	3			17		13		...		...		...		13		5	...			6		5	3	12	
Out-door	22	5			1,210		131		3		...		...		249		260	13			71		289	1	24	
Civil Dispensary at Hariharpur.																										
European Patients	...	...			...		...		...		...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
Native Patients	...	...			51		1		...		...		...		14		5	...			4		14	1	6	
Out-door	...	...			51		1		...		...		...		14		5	...			4		14	1	6	
CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.																										
Civil Hospital and Dispensary at Chitaldroog.																										
European Patients	...	...			115		4		5		...		...		10		22	...			0		43	...		...
Native Patients	1	...			1,251		44		54		...		...		110		99	2			34		189	4	6	
In-door	...	...			36		4		1		...		...		2		4	...			2		3	1	2	
Out-door	1	...			1,330		44		58		...		...		118		117	2			32		229	3	4	
ASHTAGRAM DIVISION.																										
MYSORE DISTRICT.																										
Raja's Hospital and Dispensary at Mysore.																										
European Patients	6	...			216		3		...		...		...		23		51	4			5		47	1	...	
Native Patients	87	...			3,277		13		...		...		...		312		317	15			145		458	4	79	
In-door	22	...			171		5		...		...		...		49		37	...			33		27	4	32	
Out-door	71	...			3,322		11		...		...		...		286		331	19			117		478	1	47	
HASSAN DISTRICT.																										
Civil Hospital and Dispensary at Hassan.																										
European Patients	...	...			35		...		...		...		...		5		9	4			2		56	...		...
Native Patients	...	...			1,278		...		...		...		...		135		146	4			56		391	...		7
In-door	...	...			...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...			...		...	...		...
Out-door... ...	...	...			1,313		...		...		...		...		149		155	8			58		447	...		7
Total European Patients.....	9	1			799		12		178	6	...		162		398	23			21		694	2	1			
Total Native Patients.....	316	19			15,793		233		1,016	2	4		1,762		2,131	66			543		3,574	37	256			
Total of Both.....	325	20			16,592		245		1,194	8	4		1,924		2,529	89			564		4,268	39	257			
Total In-door.....	63	13			452		34		6	6	4		115		152	14			67		109	16	72			
Total Out-door.....	262	7			16,140		211		1,188	2	...		1,811		2,377	75			497		4,159	23	178			

Concluded.)

Disease treated.								Deaths from each Disease.																					
Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Eye Diseases.	Abscess and Ulcers.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Fever, Intermittent.	" Remittent.	" Continued.	" Typhoid.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Eye Diseases.	Abscess and Ulcers.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Total.
...	8	3	5	11	12	165	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	309	64	95	658	296	3,468	7,094	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	38
...	7	7	1	17	17	48	180	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	25
...	310	60	99	652	291	3,585	7,275	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21	12	5	45	14	259	452	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	21	12	5	45	14	261	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	10	...	10	9	3	226	457	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	160	57	484	340	170	2,647	5,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	13	18	6	22	9	63	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	157	39	488	327	164	2,810	5,923	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	24	3	14	6	11	221	635	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
...	1,009	135	755	2,183	512	7,444	16,745	32	...	3	...	...	...	...	10	19	...	2	9	2	16	...	...	...	...	4	...	44	141
...	71	52	1	75	72	302	953	18	...	3	...	...	...	...	10	19	...	1	9	2	15	...	...	...	...	4	...	44	125
...	962	86	768	2,114	451	7,363	16,427	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	24
...	6	...	7	7	2	124	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	357	14	652	935	282	4,100	8,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	11
...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
...	363	14	659	942	275	4,223	8,604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
1	216	64	194	165	209	3,452	6,607	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	29
4	4,762	1,781	6,046	13,936	5,369	54,736	112,386	127	1	4	17	1	1	4	35	65	4	2	26	5	36	...	...	...	...	8	11	111	458
5	4,978	1,845	6,240	14,101	5,578	58,188	118,993	132	1	4	17	1	3	4	38	67	4	2	27	6	37	...	...	1	...	8	11	124	487
	180	281	27	226	283	1,220	3,345	32	1	4	12	1	3	4	36	64	4	1	25	5	35	...	...	1	...	8	10	101	347
	4,798	1,564	6,213	13,875	5,295	56,968	115,648	100	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	23	140

V. C.—3. *Return of Vaccine Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1875.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Operators.	Number of Persons vaccinated.				Cost of Operations during the year.			Total Number of Successful Operations recorded to date.	REMARKS.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.					
By Vaccinators.										
Bangalore District	12	12,505	746	1,868	15,119	1,634	0	0	12,505	
Kolar „	11	11,609	580	1,719	13,908	1,493	7	11	11,609	
Tumkúr „	10	10,550	1,017	813	12,410	1,349	3	11	10,550	
Mysore „	14	16,401	472	163	17,336	1,857	10	6	16,701	
Hassan „	11	11,989	317	27	12,333	1,364	15	4	11,989	
Shimoga „	9	7,367	788	264	8,419	1,034	5	4	7,367	
Kadur „	7	5,857	836	369	7,062	853	14	8	5,857	
Chitaldroog „	10	11,565	441	250	12,256	1,290	5	7	11,565	
Office Establishment	0	0	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	
Total.....	84	88,143	5,197	5,503	98343	11,117	15	3	88,143	
By Medical Subordinates.										
Nundydroog Division	0	284	264	0	548	17	12	0	284	
Ashtagram „	0	167	176	0	343	0	0	0	167	
Nagar „	0	210	51	0	261	0	0	0	210	
Total.....	0	661	491	0	1,152	17	12	0	661	

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR THE YEAR

1876—77.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1878.

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GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR 1876-77.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The late period to which owing to exceptional circumstances the preparation of this Report has been delayed renders it necessary to review but briefly the main incidents of the year 1876—77 to which the present Report refers.

2. The year 1876—77 will ever be memorable as the commencement of a disastrous famine unparalleled in the annals of the Province, and which extended with even more calamitous effects into the year 1877—78.

3. A narrative of the course of the famine during the year under report can be but fragmentary and incomplete, but it may be useful to record in this Report the main incidents of its progress during the year.

4. A reference to the table of rain-fall will shew that while the year 1874 was marked by a superabundance of rain it was followed by a year in which the rain-fall was as registered at Bangalore 12½ inches below the average of ordinary years. These figures are subjoined :—

Rain-fall at Bangalore.	Inches.	Cents.
Average of 1871, 72, 73.	.. 34	66
1874 ..	.. 56	54
1875 ..	.. 22	6
1876 ..	.. 17	34
1877 ..	.. 39	26

5. The first indication of the coming distress appeared towards the end of the year 1875. The S. W. monsoon rains of that year on which

the summer crops of the staple grain, ragi, are dependent were somewhat scanty and irregular, and though in most parts of the country a moderate harvest was obtained, there were considerable tracts, especially in the Chitaldroog, Shimoga and Kadur Districts of the Nagar Division, and in the Túmkúr District of the Nundydroog Division, where an almost total loss of crops was sustained. The N. E. monsoon rains which usually fall in October and November to a great extent failed, and the "Kharif" paddy crops which are dependent on the re-plenishment of the tanks at this season were in many parts either lost or not even sown.

6. During January and February 1876, the Officiating Chief Commissioner Mr. Dalyell made an extended tour through the Province with the object of personally investigating the condition of the people. There were at that time no alarming symptoms, but over considerable tracts the dry crops had not exceeded $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the usual yield; there had been no wet crops excepting where they could be raised from wells; the pasture for cattle had entirely disappeared; and the people had either removed their cattle to the hill taluks on the western frontier or were feeding them on a coarse hill grass which was obtainable in some localities; and prices were ranging high, in some parts at 18 seers of ragi per rupee or three times the ordinary rate. On the other hand, there was reason to believe that the ryots' stocks of grain were far from exhausted, and would suffice for present requirements. The condition of particular taluks in nearly every District excepting Mysore and Bangalore was such however as to lead the Officiating Chief Commissioner to impress on the Deputy Commissioners the necessity of watchfulness, and the Amildars of those taluks were required to submit bi-monthly reports, giving particulars as to the out-turn of past and progress of standing crops, the state of the markets, course of trade in grain, condition of water-supply, pasture, works in progress in every Department and the degree of demand for work among the agricultural classes.

7. At the same time active measures were taken to open new works, and develope those in progress, by the allotment of funds re-appropriated from Local Funds or other sources.

8. At the opening of the official year 1876—77 to which this Report refers, the distress though causing anxiety had not attained any

considerable dimensions, and was limited chiefly to the Chitaldroog District and to some adjacent taluks of the Túmkúr, Kadur and Shimoga Districts.

9. The situation at this period is thus noticed in the first para of the Government of India Resolution, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department No. 274, dated 9th March 1877 (see Appendix).

"The harvest of the year 1874—75 was abundant, but the S. W. "monsoon of 1875 failed so extensively as to cause a loss of the greater "part of the dry crops, and the succeeding N. E. monsoon was likewise "scanty and insufficient to fill the tanks which are relied upon for the "irrigation of about one-sixth of the Province. The prevalence of dis- "tress was brought fully to the notice of the Government of India in "January 1876 and aid was afforded by means of relief work and con- "siderable remissions of revenue."

10. The expectation at this time that the country would be saved by the coming S. W. monsoon rains being abundant was not destined to be realized. Though there was a fair average rain-fall during June, the sowing season, the rain-fall was capricious and most scanty as the year advanced. The N. E. monsoon wholly failed. In lieu of the 12 to 15 inches of rain-fall usual in September and October, one inch was registered at Bangalore in the 1st week of September, another inch after an interval of two weeks, and again half an inch after a farther interval of 4 weeks. The result was that the dry crops died on the ground after they were half or three-quarters grown; and the tanks were deprived of their water-supply, on which alone the spring paddy crops depended.

11. The distress as remarked in the Government of India Resolution above quoted was consequently converted into a famine of much severity. The condition of affairs was reported to the Government of India in the following terms, by telegram on the 25th October 1876 :— "Owing to absence of rain the expectation of saving some portion of the ragi crops will not be realized, the area in which distress and famine may be looked for is enlarging, and relief works must be commenced in every District. The scarcity of food grains is aggravated by the increase of distress in the Madras Presidency." Again on the 1st November the Chief Commissioner telegraphed to the Government of India :— "The failure of the N. E. monsoon has completed the destruction to "extent of 80 per cent of kharif crops in all Districts, general distress

" exists throughout from loss of harvests in two successive years. Relief " works already in operation and will be needed on a large scale in every " District. Large imports of grain by rail. I have sanctioned purchase " of grain in local markets for payment on relief works. Public meeting " takes place tomorrow morning when I propose to intimate the in- " tention of the Local Administration to supplement all local private " subscriptions for relieving distress by an equivalent grant."

12. The proposal here referred to was sanctioned by the Government of India, and the stimulus thus given to private charity chiefly at Bangalore enabled efficient measures being taken by a Committee specially formed for the purpose to relieve the laboring and miscellaneous population who in ever increasing numbers flocked into Bangalore until June or July 1877 when the calamity outgrew private efforts.

13. The following extract from the Government of India Resolution, already quoted, presents a concise view of the extent attained by the famine as shewn by the returns submitted to Government in he early months of 1877.

* * 3. " The area of Mysore is 27,077 square miles and its population 5,055,412, and the Province is divided into eight Districts comprising 68 Taluks. The Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Districts which lie in order from north to south along the edge of the Western Ghats, have suffered less than the others, and the two first named have even afforded, by the jungles and grazing grounds in certain of their taluks, most material aid to the remainder of the Province. Chitaldroog and Bangalore come next in order of failure, while Túmkúr lying between them, and Kolar, the easternmost of all, have virtually lost nearly the whole of their crops. The affected area and population as estimated by the Chief Commissioner are given in the margin and amount to nearly $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the whole area, and one half the whole population of the Province. If however all taluks be considered as affected in which the crop saved amounts to less than one half, the numbers will be 14,479 and 2,849,329, while if taluks with half crop "saved, be added, the result will be raised to 16,160 and 3,141,747 respectively."

Area in square miles.	Population.
16,812.	2,579,827.
N. B. Subsequently corrected to 17,038,	2,604,145.

14. In para 5 of their Resolution, the Government of India presents such figures as were available as to the extent of the failure of Crops in

each District, the results of which are summed up as follows:—"The Túmkúr District, it will be seen has suffered the heaviest loss, but is closely followed by Bangalore and Chitaldroog; Kolar and Kadur hold an intermediate position. Hassan and Mysore have failed but slightly, and Shimoga is almost untouched. Counting by taluks the crop saved is above half in twenty-five taluks; the failure has been total in ten and nearly so, in eight taluks, while the intermediate number, losing from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ both inclusive, is 25. These results are more extreme as regards both crop lost and crop saved than those ascertained in the case of Bombay."

15. In addition to the relief afforded by the extension of Public Works under Civil officers for which special funds were granted by the Government of India and were obtained from the "Mysore Invested Surplus Fund," the amount of which, invested in Government securities from the surplus revenue of past years, had reached prior to November 1876 the sum of Rs. 63,04,400, special concessions were made to the ryots in November 1876; among these were the remission of one half the Government assessment on wet (irrigated) lands under tanks, nallas and wells, where no crops had been raised for two successive years, the remission of assessment on dry crop lands to the extent of two or even three khists, the number of which had been increased from 4 to 7, so that the demand was virtually diminished by 6 annas of each rupee. The sale of grazing on unoccupied lands was suspended and the levy of interest on unpaid arrears of land revenue and mohatarfa was withheld.

16. It became necessary further to remove the restriction on grazing within the State-forests. These with few exceptions were thrown open, and this measure undoubtedly conduced to the preservation of a large number of the more valuable cattle in the Province.

17. Owing in a great measure to the want of pasturage the people had commenced in September and October to migrate in large numbers with their cattle to the hill tracts of the western taluks. The expectation too of finding labor on easy terms in coffee picking in the coffee districts of Coorg, the Wynad and Nilgirries, led the people at this period to move off in far larger numbers than usual to those districts. It was soon evident that the demand there had been largely exceeded, and notwithstanding the efforts made by the District officers to arrest this movement by providing labor locally, it continued with results which ultimately proved disastrous, in the destitution arising among thousands who could get no work, and who, when the S. W. monsoon broke in June

1877, were exposed to great suffering and mortality from the severity of the climate at that season.

18. The question of providing relief works for the distressed classes has been found from the first to present special difficulties. At the outset the District officers were able to find employment for those in need of work on tank repairs, excavation and deepening of wells, repairs of roads, &c., and large grants were made to them for this purpose.

19. The following extract from the Government of India Resolution already quoted describes in succinct terms what was done in this direction during the year under report.

* * 12. "Up to the period when the taluk reports were sent in the organization of relief works had not attained any very large dimension, and the Chief Commissioner was endeavouring with equal caution and judgment to meet without exceeding the exigencies of the situation. The projects which have been undertaken have owing to the want of facilities for large undertakings been of limited extent, and have in the great majority of instances consisted of tank repairs and clearances, as such, projects are particularly appropriate to the circumstances of Mysore, and task work is everywhere enforced with the cordial co-operation of the Public Works Department; there is good reason to believe that the result will be a material improvement of the irrigational resources of the Province. The totals of the general expenditure up to December 31st 1876, by means of which much relief will be afforded, are given in the margin. The appropriations for relief works under Civil officers were in February (1877) Rs. 4,98,568, out of which Rs. 1,92,968 had been actually expended. The relief appears to have been sufficient without being excessive."

	Rs.
District Fund Budget ...	1,85,323
Special Relief Works ...	1,19,269
Total.....	3,04,592
Imperial Public Works ...	3,56,234
Irrigation Budget ...	
Do Roads and Buildings	8,36,533
Total.....	1,192,767
Civil Budget petty repairs	76,831
Municipal Budget ...	1,19,713
Total.....	16,93,903

20. The question as to the expediency of subordinating this system of the Public Works Department to the necessity that arises in times like the present of providing labor on a large scale for persons who are not capable of a full day's work is one which was dealt with by the Go-

vernment of India at a period later than that to which this report refers, and it is unnecessary therefore to discuss it in this place. It is certain however that, in the absence of the organization necessary for the devising of the projects and their control when started, the Civil Officers were in the early months of 1877 put to many straits in order to find labor of a suitable kind for the thousands who were thrown on their hands.

21. It may be here stated that a suggestion was made for the commencement of the Mysore Railway Works which have been more recently started. In passing orders on that reference, the Chief Commissioner remarked in an order dated 27th October 1876, that the "proposal which has already been considered by the Chief Commissioner has much to recommend it, in affording employment for large bodies of those who are willing to work and in concentrating relief works to a great extent. But even if the preliminary difficulties to such an undertaking be removed, the Chief Commissioner entertains considerable doubts whether it will give relief to those who are more especially in need of it, *i. e.* the ryot classes who will not leave their villages and fields and seek work at a distance. The subject will however receive further consideration in the Public Works Department."

22. As the area and degree of distress and famine subsequently increased, the necessity for this work became apparent and has been fully shewn in the numbers, varying from 24,000 to 15,000 daily, who have found employment on it. The work has chiefly attracted the miscellaneous population and stragglers from the districts around.

23. On the subject of the special relief works under Civil officers, it may be useful to record in this place the numbers which were so employed up to the close of March 1877. The following figures are supplied by the Condition Reports, which were compiled and published first in February 1877.

	Daily average number employed on Civil Relief Works.
For week ending 17th February 1877 ...	34,560
Do 24th do ...	41,110
Do 3rd March 1877	33,513
Do 10th ,, do ...	36,600
Do 17th ,, do ...	38,512
Do 24th ,, do ...	44,365
Do 31st ,, do ...	55,687

24. Subsequently the numbers declined to some extent, and ranged from 28,000 to 30,000 and upwards during the remaining hot months. On or about the 1st April 1877 heavy rain, gauged at 2·20 inches, fell at Bangalore and throughout the Province, and a more hopeful spirit prevailed among the people and continued till the failure of the South-West monsoon in July and August following.

25. From an early period in the famine it became necessary for the administration with the aid of private charity to provide feeding houses or "kitchens" in every District for the immediate relief of those, chiefly the aged and infirm as well as women and children, who were unable to sustain life by their own labor.

The numbers so relieved, as taken from the earliest report published in March 1877 up to the close of the official year, are given below :—

	Gratuitously fed.
For week ending 3rd March 1877	23,295
Do 10th „ do	37,361
Do 17th „ do	46,861
Do 24th „ do	52,471
Do 31st „ do	57,974

26. The numbers steadily increased in the subsequent months and early in May 1877 had attained to upwards of 100,000 persons. The feeding houses originally intended for those who were unable to work were at this period resorted to largely by persons who though destitute of the means of living had lived or rather starved in their villages, subsisting on roots, the heart of the aloe and other deleterious substances, in the hope of tiding over the distress.

27. It was with the intention of meeting such cases that on the 9th February 1877, the Chief Commissioner issued a Circular Order of that date (see Appendix) prescribing rules for the administration of village relief by an organized system of house-to-house inspection. The order required that, in every taluk where sevre distress existed and in every village within such taluk, a careful house-to-house inspection be instituted by the Village Patel with the view of bringing to light cases which might be overlooked by the other means of relief then established. The Patel was empowered to relieve those unable to work from funds to be allotted to him, and to transfer as promptly as may be, to their relief centres established in the taluk. The duty of controlling the operations of the Patels was assigned to the Shekdars in charge of each hobli or taluk sub-division ; and selected officials were to be appointed in ad-

dition to the ordinary taluk staff to assist the Amildar in giving effect to the order under the control of the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants. The Chief Commissioner has reason to believe that these orders were in the main zealously and efficiently carried out. There were undoubtedly instances in which the special officers may have failed in their duty, but this was unavoidable at a time when the Deputy Commissioners had very few European officers to aid them in enforcing a strict observance of the spirit, as well as of the letter of the order.

28. But no measures of relief would have been of avail to meet the grave crisis with which the administration had to deal, had it not been for the ready means afforded by the Madras Railway for importing grain into the country. The imports by rail from Beypore on the West Coast as well as from Madras on the East, and to a less extent from Negapatam and other localities in the South of India flowed in without intermission to the amount of about 380 tons daily from 1st November 1876 to the end of February 1877. During the early part of March the imports amounted to 529 tons and latterly 413 tons daily. High praise is due to the Madras Railway authorities for the regularity and efficiency with which the unusual demand upon their carrying resources was met. From Bangalore the grain thus imported was transported by bullock carts to every part of the Province as well as to certain portions of the Bellary Collectorate lying adjacent to the Kolar and Túmkúr Districts. In the transport of these large quantities of grain the aid of the administration was in no case called into requisition, and it is satisfactory to know that, though violent crime was most rife as usual at such time throughout the country, no instance has been brought to notice of grain transports having been plundered.

29. As illustrating the manner in which, at the first symptoms of distress, individual efforts were stimulated to meet local needs in importing grain from outside, the following extract from a report of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, (Colonel Hay) is interesting. "As soon as it became apparent that the local supplies of grain were "failing, both ryots and traders were stimulated to exertion in im- "porting grain from beyond the Division."

"Small partnerships of ryots and others possessing capital were "formed for the purpose. Individual ryots in great numbers pro-

"ceeded with carts or bullocks to localities where they heard grain "was procurable, chiefly to Malvalli, Heggaddevankote, Nanjangúd "and Chamrajnagar as well as to Chennapatna and Kankanhalli, and "in consequence of apprehended grain riots in Mysore during Novem- "ber 1876 from an almost entire failure of the supply in the market, "the principal merchants saw the necessity of more active measures, "and began to import large quantities of foreign grain from Bangalore "and the Western Coast ports."

"A good deal of prejudice existed at first against the use of rice "as an article of diet by those accustomed to ragi, and against foreign "ragi which is very inferior to home grown, but necessity prevailed "over prejudice, and the imports continued steadily to increase as the "local supplies became exhausted."

"Private trade was on the whole able to meet the emergencies, "and although at the beginning urgent petitions were presented for "the opening of Government grain stores, these gradually ceased as "the people became aware that foreign rice would be brought to mar- "ket, if not in what they considered sufficient quantities at least with "certainty."

"A very large quantity of silver and gold ornaments and old "coins hoarded by the ryots in better years were parted with either "openly at the markets or by private sale, often it is to be feared at "prices far below their value."

30 The subjoined table gives the market rates at which rice (of the 2nd sort) and ragi (the staple food grain) were selling on the 31st March 1877 in the several Districts of the Province, as compared with the average prices in the year 1873—74.

Districts.	Lbs. per Rupee selling on 31st March 1877.		Lbs. per Rupee average for the year 1873—74	
	Rice.	Ragi.	Rice.	Ragi.
Bangalore District	14	18	24½	74½
Kolar "	15	17	35	88½
Túmkúr "	13	16	28½	116
Mysore "	13	18	23½	65
Hassan "	13	16	29	109
Shimoga "	12	16	29	72
Kadur "	13	15	33½	69½
Chitaldroog "	12	15	25	95

These figures will suffice to shew the extremity of the pressure which was suffered by all classes of persons whose means were in ordinary times small. On this subject the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division remarks. "The maximum ration of a laboring ryot at hard "work consists of 1½ seers (3 lbs.) of ragi flour and about ⅛ seer "(4 oz.) of gram or ballar (bean) with condiments, while the quantity "of ragi flour required by other adults varies from ½ seer (1 lb.) to "¾ seer a day, that of children under 7 years of age being below ½ "seer (1 lb.) no ragi gruel is usually taken. On the whole an average "of ½ seer (1 lb.) of ragi flour is required per head of the ragi eating "classes, and this quantity was reduced to ¼ seer by making ⅛ seer "into gruel of 1 seer, and converting the remaining ⅛ seer into a ragi "ball, eaten with about ⅛ seer of either boiled gram or dāl, or "boiled green roots and herbs when the former were not procurable."

31. The work of the administration during the year has been fully described under the several heads in the body of this Report, and notwithstanding the depressing influences of a period of unexampled distress this narrative may be regarded as indicating a satisfactory degree of progress.

By Order,

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

23*rd March* 1878.

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY, AREA, CLIMATE AND CHIEF STAPLES.

The physical features of the country, the area, climate and other details have been fully given in the Report for 1872—73.

POLITICAL.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

2. To announce the assumption by Her Majesty Victoria of the title of Empress of India, 'Darbars' were held on the 1st January 1877 at the principal stations of the Province, to which were invited the chief persons of note, officials, principal landholders and other persons of respectability; and the Proclamation was read out with all the parade and ceremony which the resources at command could supply.

3. The other event to be recorded under this head during the past year was the visit of His Highness the Maharajah to Bangalore on his way to Delhi for the Imperial Assemblage.

FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

4. *Power of Officers.*—The Deputy and Assistant Commissioners who conducted the Jamabandi were, as a special case, invested with power to remit the Government demand to the extent of from one to three of the last 'Khists' on dry land, and one-half of the assessment on wet land which had received no supply of water during the past year. This con-

cession was an immense boon to the cultivators throughout the famine-stricken districts.

5. During the latter part of the year, the Munsiffs, Judicial Assistants, &c., were invested with Magisterial powers, and placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners for special duty in connection with the famine.

CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES, CIVIL DIVISIONS OF TERRITORY, TRIBES AND LANGUAGE.

6. *Vide* Report for 1872—73.

DETAILS OF THE LAST CENSUS.

7. Orders were received during the year to add in the returns one per cent to the number of the population in future. Owing, however, to the serious mortality from famine and disease during the past season, it has been deemed advisable to postpone acting on these instructions until next year.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

8. With a view of relieving the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar of a portion of his work, a second sub-division was formed during the year under report, called the Head Quarter Sub-division, consisting of the taluks marginally noted.

Kolar,
Betmangala.
Malur.
Mulbagal,
Shrinivaspur,

9. For administrative convenience the transfers of certain 'hoblis' and villages were sanctioned in the Districts of Bangalore and Túmkúr, and the boundaries of the Nanjangúd, Chamrajnagar and Gundlupet Taluks in the Mysore District were re-adjusted by the exchange of a number of villages which were inconveniently situated from the head-quarters to which they were then attached.

10. The proposition for the formation of a new Taluk at Múdgere was sanctioned by the Government of India during the latter end of the year. The territorial changes attending the measure were brought into effect from the commencement of the official year 1877—78.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

11. A question which had been for some time pending with reference to the settlement of the boundary between Canara, Mysore and Coorg was again revived, and the correspondence on the subject has been submitted to the Government of India for disposal.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

12. Revenue Survey operations were carried on in 42 out of the 68 taluks comprised in this Province as noted below :—

Surveyed, classified and assessed	19
Surveyed and classified	8
Partly surveyed and do	1
Completely do	3
Survey in progress	10
Neither survey nor classification completed ...	1
Total...	42

13. *Establishment.*—The strength of the establishments was much the same as in the year preceding.

14. *Measurement.*—The result of the survey year under notice ending 31st October 1876 compares favorably with that of the previous year. The out-turn was 92,782 fields containing 1,017,015 acres, of which 598,759 were arable and 418,256 unarable, being an increase of 14,264 fields covering 83,122 acres over the preceding year. The number of *wastes* was 1,234,089, or 108,712 more than in the year before. The number of fields tested rose from 6,538 in 1874-75 to 7,066 in 1875-76 ; but the area submitted to test fell from 49,052 to 48,753 acres. The cost per acre which in 1874-75 was 0—3—10·3 was reduced during the past year to 0—3—6·9.

15. *Measuring Test.*—The mean average difference between test and original measurement has been $\frac{27}{40}$ of an acre as against $\frac{25}{40}$ in the year previous. Out of 7,066 fields tested, the difference in 4,914 did not exceed 1 per cent, in the case of 1,697 fields it was between 1 and 2 per cent, in the case of 323 fields between 2 and 3 per cent, in the case of 83 fields between 3 and 4 per cent, and in the case of 27 fields between 4 and 5 per cent.

16. Save in 73 fields, the test operations were conducted by European agency.

17. *Boundary Disputes.*—The number of boundary disputes rose from 109 to 157. The length of boundary settled was 124 miles against 87 the year before.

18. *Classification.*—Sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight fields aggregating 899,268 acres, 541,193 being arable and 358,075 unarable, were classed, against 55,987 fields containing 762,653 acres, being an increase, over the previous year, of 13,801 fields of 136,615 acres.

19. The average difference between original work and test was only 5 pies against 4 pies the year previous. Out of 5,998 fields subjected to test, the difference in only 13 exceeded 2 annas, and in only 3 fields did it exceed 2 annas 6 pies.

20. *Measurement and Classification of Inam Villages.*—The extent of work done under this head during the year under review contrasts favorably with the previous year. The lands of 181 villages containing 89,047 acres were measured, as against 53 villages comprising 76,799 acres the previous season. The cost per acre which in 1874-75 was 0—3—1·9 increased to 0—3—6·9. The area classed comprehended 88,146 acres of 156 villages, against 55,443 acres of 29 villages the year previous. The cost per acre rose from 0—0—8·7 to 0—1—1·6.

21. *Preparation and Distribution of Village Maps.*—There were 1,486 villages, the maps of which at the close of the year had to be copied and distributed to the local officers.

SETTLEMENT.

22. Settlement operations were introduced into the Maddagiri, Koratagere and Gudibanda Taluks.

23. *Cost of Operations.*—The total expenditure of Revenue Survey operations for the year amounted to Rs. 2,91,113—2—5, against Rs. 2,87,897—3—3 of the year before, shewing a trifling increase of Rs. 3,215—15—2.

24. The subjoined statement shews the cost per acre as compared with the survey year of 1874—75:—

	Years.	Cost per Acre. Rs.	A.	P.
Measurement	1874-75	0	3	10·3
	1875-76	0	3	6·9
Classification	1874-75	0	1	3·0
	1875-76	0	1	1·6
Total Cost for both operations	1874-75	0	5	1·3
	1875-76	0	4	8·5

shewing a decrease in cost per acre for all operations of 4·8 pies. This satisfactory result is attributable to the greater length of the working season, and to increased experience, in the Malnad Taluks, on the part of both officers and men. The villagers, in the great majority of instances elected to erect their own boundary marks.

25. *Field Work.*—The field work executed from 1st November 1876 up to 1st April 1877 comprised the measurement of an area of 596,266 acres and the classification of 508,794 acres.

26. The following is an abstract of the results of the survey operations from their commencement in 1863-64 till the close of the survey year ending 31st October 1876 :—

Area measured		10,939,928
Area classed		8,319,846
Total Cost of Survey	Rs..	24,47,116—4—5

SURVEYS AND SETTLEMENTS.

27. There were at the close of the year under review 44 classers and 228 measurers as against 41 classers and 259 measurers at its beginning. The decrease observable in the number of measurers has been stated to be due chiefly to certain prosecutions for bribery instituted against them on complaints preferred by the ryots, which resulted in the dismissal of 7, the resignation of 3, and the imprisonment for various terms of 5 ; and to the transfer of 8 measurers to the Southern Mahratta Country Survey and to Famine Relief Works.

28. Good progress was made in the course of the year under report in the introduction of the final scheme of remuneration for village officers which was drawn out in detail and sanctioned for 6 taluks within the year.

29. The Survey and Settlement Commissioner remarks : "It is very desirable that the survey be prosecuted with as great rapidity as

possible ; on a reference from the Government of India, this matter is now under report from me, and everything possible shall be done to attain the end desired ; but the late and indeed present famine has deranged our operations considerably. The Department of Settlement, unfortunately behind-hand even last year from causes quite beyond our control, has been again further thrown back by the famine in the present year ; it is this branch of the work which can, I think, be most readily hastened, and to this end I shall give my best attention."

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.

30. The work accomplished during the field season of 1876—77 by the two Topographical survey parties has been returned as follows :—

Two thousand one hundred and thirteen square miles of final detail survey on the standard scale of one inch to the mile; 47·6 square miles on the scale of 4 inches to the mile of Reserve Forest Survey; 9,144 square miles of triangulation together with 11,246 square miles additional of rough "reconnaissance" in advance, undertaken with the object of selecting and fixing the disposition of the stations for future triangulation.

31. In consequence of the severe drought and famine pervading the parts of the country attempted to be delineated, and previously specially prepared for that purpose, the parties were compelled to work in several detached portions of the country ; and though the out-turn of final topography is not large, the Surveyor General of India considers that much more has been done than was expected at the commencement of the season, whilst the extension of the triangulation in advance is quite as large as in ordinary seasons.

32. The Surveyor General intimates that in accordance with the wish expressed by the Chief Commissioner it is intended to go on with the Forest Survey ; and that all the Forest Reserves and allotments will be taken up on the large scale to meet the requirements of that Department, whenever the nature and progress of the general survey will permit, and when fixed points are available for identifying such isolated or detached tracts.

INAM SETTLEMENT.

33. During the year under review, the settlement of the taluks of Bangalore, Magadi, Anekal, Kankanhalli and Harnhalli was brought

to a close, and the settlement of the Closepet, Hassan and Narsipur Taluks was begun.

34. The number of cases settled by the Assistant Superintendents during the year was whole villages 84, minor inams 4,321, as against 93 and 5,752 in the previous year. In addition to registering these inams, the Assistants also collected information which is required by the Survey Department for the purpose of calculating the excess in each inam for 369 villages in the taluks of Magadi and Kankanhalli. There had been 24 cases pending in the Central Office at the close of the year previous, and 5,296 cases came under review during the past year. This gave a total of 5,320 cases for disposal, out of which 5,280 were disposed of against 8,324 in the preceding year, leaving only 40 cases in arrears on the 31st March 1877.

35. This decrease in work is due to the Department having been left without one out of the three Assistants for nearly 8½ months.

36. The total area confirmed amounted to 2,474 khandis, bearing an assessment of Rs. 30,075 and a jodi of Rs. 11,062. The quit-rent imposed on these lands amounted to Rs. 3,549, which, added to the jodi, raised the sum payable to Government to Rs. 14,611, or 48½ per cent on the recorded assessment.

37. The details of the area, assessment, &c., of the resumed lands, as contrasted with those of the year previous are noted below:—

	1876—77.	1875—76.
1. Area, khandis	168	140
2. Assessment Rs.	2,254	1,451
3. Jodi ,, ...	426	419
4. Net gain ,, ...	1,828	1,032

38. The extent of the inam lands struck off the registers as not identifiable, formerly resumed, &c., was 416 khandis, bearing an assessment of Rs. 3,818, and a jodi thereon of Rs. 533.

39. The registration of the village service inams by the Department was ordered to be discontinued by the Chief Commissioner.

40. There were 1,044 religious and charitable inams assessed at Rs. 9,804 confirmed during the year, 121 on rent-free tenure, 376 on the existing jodi, and 547 on ½ quit-rent.

41. The number of personal and miscellaneous inams settled during the year was 1,537, assessed at Rs. 16,542, of which 1,234 were

charged with $\frac{1}{8}$, 1 with $\frac{1}{4}$, 301 with $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1 with $\frac{3}{4}$ quit-rent. The inamdars refused enfranchisement in only 4 cases during the year. Out of 24,185 personal inams settled by the Department since the commencement of its operations, the holders of 144 inams only have refused to accept the advantages of enfranchisement.

42. The number of kodigi inams registered during the year under review was 82, of which 44 were in Government villages and 38 in inam villages. Twelve inams have been resumed during the year on the authority of the Revenue Department. The final orders of the Government relative to the disposal of these inams were received, and the kodigi inams already registered up to date will be disposed of as soon as the Revenue Officers have furnished the required certificates relative to the present condition of the tank, for the maintenance of which the inams had been granted.

43. There were 295 inams of village artisans and service cases in inam villages confirmed during the year, against 352 of the year previous. Of these 188 were on rent-free tenure, 45 on the existing jodi, and 62 on $\frac{1}{2}$ quit-rent.

44. Eighty-eight whole inam villages were confirmed during the year, against 100 in the preceding year. Of these 13 were Devadaya, and 75 personal grants. These villages were assessed at Rs. 14,144, and bore a jodi of Rs. 7,900. The quit-rent imposed amounted to Rs. 408, thereby raising the Government demand to Rs. 8,309, or 58 per cent of the old recorded assessment.

45. In addition to the villages alluded to in the preceding para, there were 26 villages finally settled on the Survey valuation, the net increase on which was Rs. 672. The net increase on each village ranged from Rs. 7 to Rs. 147. In the case of one village enfranchisement was declined, though the quit-rent was Rs. 24.

46. The number of inam lands attached on account of the non-attendance of the holders during the settlement of a taluk during the year under review was 174. These lands bore an assessment of Rs. 4,825 and a jodi of Rs. 1,369, and the proportionate net amount for the period under attachment was Rs. 913.

47. Under the Muzrayi rules, 122 cases of the value of Rs. 10,202 were confirmed as against 91 cases of the value of Rs. 2,036 in the previous year.

48. One cash payment of Rs. 6—15—0 was commuted into a lump sum of Rs. 41—10—0.

49. The number of title-deeds prepared during the year amounted to 4,482 for 5,925 inams, against 3,477 for 4,150 inams in the previous year. Out of this number, 4,478 were *ad interim* certificates, and 4 were final title-deeds, 3 of whole Inam villages and 1 of 2 minor cases.

50. The actual cost of the Department was Rs. 62,186 during the year. The additional revenue derived from its operations amounted to Rs. 7,195, of which Rs. 5,621 were permanent increase, against Rs. 8,740 of the year previous.

51. The permanent annual addition to the revenue through the operations of the Department amounts to Rs. 83,871 or Rs. 21,685 in excess of the cost of the Department. The permanent increase to the revenues during the year of Rs. 5,621 gave 9$\frac{3}{4}$ per cent on the cost of the Department during that period.

52. The total cost of the Department from 1868 up to the close of the year under report has amounted to Rs. 7,46,995 and the total additions to the revenue during the same period to Rs. 2,11,389 or 28 per cent.

WASTE LANDS.

53. The subjoined statement shews the available extent of culturable waste at the close of the past year :—

	Acres.
Extent of land available at the end of 1875-76	2,805,032
Add, land resigned during the year ..	83,595
	2,888,627
Deduct, extent of land taken up for cultivation.	177,551
Do building sites ..	700
Balance..	2,710,376

GOVERNMENT ESTATES. } Nil.
WARDS' ESTATES. }

III. PROTECTION.

LEGISLATING AUTHORITY.

54. *Acts extended to Mysore.*—During the year under review, the following Act of the Indian Legislature was extended to this Province:

Act X of 1873, Indian Oaths' Act, with certain modifications.

POLICE.

55. Owing to the famine and consequent severe distress which prevailed more or less generally throughout the Province, crimes during the year under review had increased, and the Police in consequence were called upon to perform more work.

56. *Cognizable Crime.*—Including 250 cases reported in the previous year but brought under enquiry during the year 1876, there were 6,832 cases of cognizable crime for investigation by the Police, as against 5,735 in 1875.

57. The following table gives a comparative statement of true and false cases during the years 1875 and 1876 :—

	No. of Cases reported.		No. of Cases struck off as false.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.		
Class I. Offences against the State ...	76	112	25	20	36	...
„ II. Serious offences against person ...	608	568	296	153	...	40
„ III. „ against person and property	1,170	1,603	598	389	433	...
„ IV. Minor offences against person. ...	201	318	88	56	117	...
„ V. „ „ property ...	2,516	3,081	1,130	494	565	...
„ VI. Other offences	932	900	125	23	...	32
Total...	5,503	6,582	2,262	1,135	1,079	...

58. From the above figures it will be seen, that there has been a marked decrease in the number of false cases, which has fallen from 41 per cent in 1875 to 17 per cent in 1876. Of the cases reported, nine were transferred, 1,013 were disposed of by the Police under Section 117, Criminal Procedure Code, the remaining 5,810 are accounted for as follows :—

Convictions.	2,897
Pending before Magistrates	571
Struck off as false	1,135
Pending with the Police	1,207

59. The following comparative statement shews the number of cases detected to those reported in 1875—76 :—

	1875.		1876.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
Class I Offences against the State	51	39	92	39
„ II Serious Offences against person	312	174	415	161
„ III „ „ and property	572	230	1,214	419
„ IV Minor „ person	113	67	262	68
„ V „ „ property	1,386	832	2,587	1,394
„ VI Other offences	807	739	877	816
Total...	3,241	2,081	5,447	2,897

60. The percentage of cases detected has decreased from 64 in 1875 to 53 in 1876. On the other hand the actual amount of work done in detection was 43 per cent more than in the previous year.

61. *Arrests.*—The following figures shew how persons arrested by the Police were disposed of :—

	Arrests.	
	1,875	1,876
Released by Magistrate before trial... ...	1,090	1,203
Discharged or acquitted after trial... ...	989	1,215
Convicted	3,468	6,486
Died, transferred, &c.	47	760
Pending	269	787
Total...	5,863	10,451

62. From these figures it will be observed that while there was an increase in the number of cases, of 1,079 only, the increase in the number of arrests was 4,588. In other words, while the increase of cases was only 18 per cent, the increase of arrests was 78 per cent. The number of persons released by Magistrates before trial had fallen from 18 per cent to 11 per cent in 1876. This is a decided improvement as it proves that the Police are more careful in making arrests. The very great increase in the number of persons arrested added considerably to the work the Police had to perform.

63. The following comparative statement of convictions both in the cases of persons arrested and those put on trial shews an increase of percentages in the right directions :—

	Percentage of—			
	Convictions to Number Arrested.		Convictions to Number put on trial.	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Class I offences against State ...	58·62	50·80	80·6	78·92
„ II Serious „ person ...	44·39	39·42	66·3	64·06
„ III „ „ and property	37·58	49·82	65·54	75·41
„ IV Minor „ person	53·42	44·56	66·47	76·81
„ V „ „ and property	57·53	67·55	72·82	85·56
„ VI Other offences	84·7	93·53	92·52	96·46
Total.....	59·14	63·45	77·3	83·75

64. The percentages of property recovered to that stolen shews an improvement, having advanced from 18·2 per cent in 1875 to 24·9 per cent in 1876.

65. *Dacoities.*—Owing apparently to a misconception of the term "Professional," the Inspector General is of opinion that the returns from the different districts are inaccurate. In all 214 cases of dacoity were reported, of which 25 were declared to be false, 109 cases or more than one half of the true cases have been shewn as "professional" dacoity. But from a return of the different castes of convicts in the three Central Jails it would appear that out of the total number sentenced for dacoity, only 9·65 per cent belonged to the castes whence professional dacoits are usually drawn. Of the 374 persons concerned in these 109 cases and brought to trial, 261 or 69 per cent were convicted as against 32 per cent in the previous year.

66. *Cattle Theft.*—There were in all 134 true cases of cattle theft which is nearly double the number of the previous year. Forty of these are returned as having been committed by professionals.

67. *Kidnapping.*—There were 30 true cases or 2 more than in the previous year. But these offences were not committed by professionals and were chiefly due to family disagreements as to the marriage of daughters.

68. *Strength and Cost of Force.*—The total number of officers and men was 4,398 as against 4,066 in the previous year, giving an increase of 332. The total cost of the force was Rs. 6,40,220 being an increase of Rs. 66,707 over previous year. The increase is due to the pay of the Deputy Inspector General and his establishment being included, to an increase due to enlistments in bringing the force up to sanctioned strength, and to the advancement of men to higher grades of pay.

69. *Education.*—The total number of educated members of the force was 2,196 as against 2,064 in the previous year. Owing to the circumstances of the Province, the services of every Policeman were required at his post. The police school was consequently closed during the latter half of the year, which accounts for a larger number not having passed through the school.

70. *Departmental Punishments and Rewards, &c.*—Owing to the stricter discipline enforced under the reorganization, the number of punishments has increased. The chief increase is under the head "Fines of Rs. 5 and under." The number of officers and men rewarded, has slightly decreased. The number of men who resigned without gratuity or pension has advanced from 142 in 1875 to 227 in 1876. This may be due to the stricter discipline enforced, and which is unpalatable to many who took service under the impression that they would have little to do.

71. *Village Police.*—Although no special measures with regard to the Village Police were introduced during the year, yet a good deal has been indirectly done to train Patels (village headmen) in the duties they will have to perform. A few Patels who have shewn intelligence, activity or courage in the resistance or detection of crime have been rewarded. Opportunity is taken whenever there has been delay in bringing crime to notice to impress on the Patels concerned the necessity of promptly reporting all such occurrences. About 80 per cent of the heinous crimes reported is brought to notice in the first instances by the Patels. In 10 taluks the remuneration of Patels has been permanently fixed, while in 25 other taluks a temporary scale of pay has been sanctioned.

72. *General Remarks.*—In the report on the Police Administration for the year 1875, full details of the reorganization were given. Another year's experience proves that the manner in which cases are brought

before the courts by the Police has greatly improved, and is as satisfactory as can be expected. More attention has also been paid to the proper keeping of the various registers, and all crime is now fairly well registered. Some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining for every district competent officers to serve as Police Assistants. It is not every official, however willing, who has the particular capacity to guide and control efficiently a police force. On the whole the work is now being fairly well done, considering the short time during which the present scheme has been in force.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

73. *Courts.*—The machinery of the Judicial Administration remained unchanged, but in order to assist and relieve the District and other Magistrates at a time when severe distress and famine had occasioned a great increase of crime, most of the Judicial Assistant Commissioners and all the Munsiffs were, as a temporary measure, invested with criminal powers.

74. *Cost of Courts.*—The total cost charged for law and justice was Rs. 6,32,139, and the receipts from stamps and judicial fines amounted to Rs. 3,21,169, as a compared with Rs. 6,02,439 and Rs. 3,07,008 respectively in 1875. The net cost therefore to Government for the Judicial Administration of the Province was Rs. 3,10,970 as against Rs. 2,95,431 in the previous year. The cost will however be considerably less if the large saving of Rs. 34,190 under the head of process fees were deducted from the figures given above.

75. *Offences reported.*—The total number of offences reported during the year was 15,996 as compared with 13,018 in 1875 being an increase of 2,978 or about 22·8 per cent.

76. *Classification of Crime.*—The statistics of crime are distributed as follows :—

	Nundydroog Division.	Ashtagram Division.	Nagar Division.
Against the State, public justice ...	1,366	284	281
Against persons	3,688	2,119	1,498
Against property	2,613	1,282	1,275
„ Special laws	946	329	335
Total.....	8,593	4,014	3,389

77. As compared with the returns of the previous year, the figures above given shew an increase of 27 per cent in the Nundydroog Division, of 12 per cent in the Ashtagram Division, and of 26 per cent in the Nagar Division. Under the head of crimes against property, the percentage of increase was 46 in the Nundydroog Division, 22 in the Ashtagram Division, and 26 in the Nagar Division. Under the head of offences against special laws, there was a decrease as compared with the previous year.

78. It is noteworthy that there was no considerable variation in the more heinous crimes against the person, nearly all increase under that class being in cases of simple hurt and assault. Murders have fallen from 45 in 1875 to 42 in 1876. Two of these were perpetrated by means of poison, two in the course of dacoity, fourteen from motives connected with women, and twenty four from other motives. Ninety four persons accused of murder were brought to trial, of whom 45 in 25 cases were prosecuted to conviction, leaving 13 persons in 6 cases pending trial at the close of the year. As in the previous year, there were 5 attempts to commit murder, but the number of cases of culpable homicide increased from 18 to 20. The offenders in 2 of the former and 11 of the latter were convicted.

79. Forty-one attempts to commit suicide against 33 in 1875 were reported, out of which 30 were prosecuted to conviction.

80. There was one case of grievous hurt in excess of the previous year, the number reported being 53 cases. Fifty-five prisoners in 30 cases were convicted.

81. Six cases of kidnapping were reported, being the same number as in 1875. Four men were convicted.

82. It is remarkable that the number of dacoities and robberies have increased to more than double the number in the previous year, owing no doubt to the famine. The figures for 1876 are 187 dacoities and 127 robberies, against 41 and 57 respectively in 1875. There is even a larger increase in the number of persons brought to trial for these offences, being 1,143 for dacoity and 174 for robbery as compared with only 238 and 91 in the year before. Of these 766 dacoits in 92 cases, and 84 robbers in 40 cases were convicted and punished.

83. There were 9 cases of rape reported as against only 5 in the previous year. There was conviction in 5 of these.

84. Cases of theft and house-breaking to commit theft have considerably increased, being 2,828 and 422 respectively as compared with 1,601 and 282 in 1875. In 63·3 per cent of these cases there was conviction.

85. *Number of Cases tried by Magistrates and Sessions Judges.*—During the year there were 15,076 cases tried by Magistrates, and 99 cases by Sessions Judges. Convictions were had in 8,307 cases of the former and 27 cases of the latter.

86. *Persons brought to Trial.*—The total number of persons brought to trial was 35,294, being an increase of 8,680 persons over that of 1875. The manner in which they were dealt with is shewn below :—

Discharged	4,491
Acquitted	14,057
Convicted	16,359
Died, escaped, or transferred	16
Remaining	371
Total...	35,294

87. *Percentage of Convictions.*—The percentage of convictions to the number of persons actually brought to trial was 46·8 as compared with 51·3 in the preceding year. The low percentage is due to the small number of convictions in the Courts of the Taluk Magistrates, the figures being 42·4 per cent before the Peshkars, 37·8 per cent before the Sheristadars, and 41·5 per cent before the Amildars. In the Ashtagram and Nundydroog Divisions, the percentage of convictions to the number of persons brought up by the Police was 76·1 and 85·7 respectively. In Nagar, the proportion was much smaller, *viz*, 59. The percentage of persons convicted to those who appeared before the courts by order of Magistrates was as follows :—

Nundydroog	35·6
Ashtagram	36·9
Nagar	43·1

On this point the Judicial Commissioner remarks : "These results "shew that a large number of innocent persons must have been "unnecessarily dragged into Criminal Courts by order of Magistrates, "and this result is discreditable to them. This result is mainly due to "the injudicious action of the subordinate Magistrates. The inefficiency "of our 3rd Class Magistrates (Amildars, Sheristadars and Peshkars)

" is the weak point of our Criminal Administration and urgently calls for " reform. The subject has engaged my earnest attention and a scheme " of reform will very shortly be proposed."

88. *Results of Sessions' Trials.*—The return of the general results of the Sessions' trials shews that 365 persons were committed for trial. Of these 235 or about 70 per cent were convicted, 101 acquitted, and 29 remained for trial at the end of the year. This result is satisfactory, as shewing greater care on the part of the committing Magistrates.

89. *Cases and Persons pending Trial.*—The number of cases and persons pending trial at the close of the year was 107 and 371 respectively. Of these persons, 272 were in custody, 52 on trial, and 47 on recognizance. Only 7 cases were more than a month old.

90. *Witnesses examined.*—In 1876, 53,224 witnesses or 12,433 more than in the previous year were examined. Of the above witnesses, 90·23 per cent were discharged on the first day, 7·63 per cent on the second day, and the remaining 2·14 per cent were detained beyond two days.

91. *Average duration of Criminal Trials.*—The average duration of cases disposed of was nearly the same as in the previous year, being 4 days. In the Courts of the Magistrates generally, the duration varied from one to seven days. In the Nagar Session's Court, it was only six days, while in the Sessions' Courts of Ashtagram and Nundydroog, the average duration was respectively 43 days and 38 days. The low average in the Nagar Session's Court is probably due to some miscalculations; explanation on this point has been called for.

92. *Punishments.*—Of the total number of persons convicted, only 17 persons as against 20 in 1875 were sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, but the number of persons sentenced to transportation for life increased from 8 to 22. Only 4 persons as against 20 in the previous year were sentenced to suffer transportation for terms of years.

93. The number of persons who were required to furnish security for good behaviour and of those bound down to keep the peace decreased from 132 and 63 in 1875 to 60 and 11 respectively in 1876.

94. There were 5,033 sentences of imprisonment as compared with 2,752 in the year before. This increase was owing to the larger number of convictions during the year under report. The sentences were also generally more severe than in 1875, owing no doubt to the more heinous nature of the crimes punished in 1876. Only one man as compared with 22 persons in the previous year was sentenced to imprisonment for upwards of seven years. This decrease was counterbalanced by the increase in the number of transportations for life. Thirty eight prisoners were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement against 31 in 1875. Of the total number imprisoned 15·8 per cent were sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment.

95. *Fines.*—The total number of persons fined increased by 768 persons, and the total amount of fines by Rs. 19,500—13—6. The average amount of each fine was Rs. 6—11—2, as against Rs. 5—7—5 in 1875.

96. The amount of fines realized before the close of the year was Rs. 62,809—14—5, being a little more than 77·1 per cent of the total amount imposed, as compared with 85 per cent in the preceding year.

97. Out of the outstanding balances of the previous year amounting to Rs. 91,218—12—6, only Rs. 3,636—10—11, or less than 4 per cent, have been realized during the course of the year under retrospect. This is not creditable to the courts in which large balances of fines have yet to be collected.

98. *Compensation to injured Parties.*—In all Rs. 9,416—2—2 were paid as compensation to injured parties, being Rs. 2,443—7—10 in excess of the amount so paid in the previous year.

99. *Awards to Accused and Complainants.*—Rupees 2,364 were awarded to the accused parties as amends, and a sum of Rs. 1,273—4—6 was ordered to be paid to complainants under Section 31 of the Court Fees Act.

100. *Whipping.*—During the year under review, the punishment of whipping was awarded more frequently than in the previous year. The number of persons flogged is compared below :—

	1875.	1876.
With 10 stripes and under ...	31	127
Do 20 do do ...	70	551
Do 30 do do ...	115	265
Total.....216		943

101. *Assessors.*—In the Sessions Courts of the three Divisions, 95 cases were tried with the aid of assessors, as against 78 cases in 1875. In 25 of these cases the judges differed from the opinion of the assessors, against 16 in 1875.

102. *Cases tried by Justices of the Peace against European British Subjects.*—In the Court of the Town and Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore, 63 European British subjects were brought to trial. Twenty-nine of these were fined in sums below Rs. 100; 5 were sentenced to imprisonment under two months; 8 persons were ordered to be registered as prostitutes, and the remaining 21 persons were either acquitted or discharged. At Mysore one case was tried by the District Magistrate and dismissed.

103. *Criminal Appeals.*—The number of appeals received in the Magisterial and Sessions Courts was 437. These added to 17 appeals pending at the close of the previous year gave a total of 454 cases, being 80 cases in excess of the number in 1875. Four hundred and forty-one of these cases were disposed of in the manner shewn below :—

	No. of Cases.
Rejected	23
Confirmed	208
Modified	73
Reversed	124
Quashed	2
Remanded	1

104. The results of criminal appeals are favorable to the subordinate Magistracy, the percentage of sentences reversed being 28 as compared with 37 in 1875.

105. *Average duration of Criminal Appeals.*—The average duration of appeals was 12 days in the Magisterial Courts and 18 days in the Courts of the Sessions Judges, as compared with 8 and 15 days respectively, in the previous year.

106. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as Appellate Court.*—In the Judicial Commissioner's Court, 103 appeals as compared with 77 in 1875 were on the files for disposal. Of this number 90 appeals were disposed of with the following result :—

Sentence confirmed..	69
Do modified	7
Do reversed	14
Total.....	90

107. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as Court of Reference.*—As a Court of Reference, the Judicial Commissioner's Court disposed of references for confirmation of sentences of death passed on 20 persons with the undermentioned result.

Sentence.		No. of Persons.
	Confirmed	13
	Commuted to transportation for life ...	4
	Reversed	3
	Total.....	20

108. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as Court of Revision.*—Eighty-six cases which came up before the Judicial Commissioner for revision were disposed of with the results noted below :—

	No. of Cases.
Interference declined	21
Proceedings of Lower Court approved	15
Do do quashed	7
Sentences modified	8
Do reversed	19
Further evidence ordered	15
Pending for revision	1

Out of the 8 cases modified, the Judicial Commissioner enhanced the sentences in two.

109. *Miscellaneous Works.*—Nine hundred and ninety-five miscellaneous cases and 3,964 petitions were disposed of by all the Criminal Courts during the year under review.

PRISONS.

110. This report is divided into two parts, the first being a general view of the Jail Administration of the Province, and the second devoted to a separate consideration of the management of prisons and lock-ups in each District.

111. *General Summary.*—Including 1,680 males and 87 females under confinement in the jails and lock-ups of the Province on the last day of 1875, there was during the year under report a total jail population of 15,280 men and 735 women, as compared with 8,689 men and 582 women in the preceding year. * This very large increase was entirely in the classes of un-

	Convicted.	Under-trial.
* 1875 ...	5,000	3,954
1876 ...	7,459	8,366

der-trial and convicted prisoners, and is due, no doubt, to the great scarcity and the consequent increase of crime during the latter half of the past year. On the other hand, there was a large falling off in the number of persons confined in the Civil Jails, namely from 317 in 1875 to 190 in the year under review.

112. On the last day of the year, there were in confinement in the whole Province 3,035 men and 97 women.

113. The total daily average strength was 2,101·8, as against 1,800·5 in 1875.

114. *Number and Disposal of Convicts.*—The total number of convicted prisoners imprisoned in all the jails and lock-ups of the Province, including the number received by transfer and the number remaining from the previous year, was 8,397 (7,957 males and 440 females), as compared with 5,386 convicts (5,023 males and 363 females) in 1875, being an increase of 3,011 prisoners over the number in the previous year. The daily average strength likewise increased from 1,644·092 in 1875 to 1,893·306 in 1876.

115. The subjoined table exhibits the disposal of the prisoners :—

Transferred to other jails	908
Released	4,633
Transported beyond seas	31
Transferred to the lunatic asylum	1
Escaped	6
Executed	13
Died	79
Remaining at the end of the year	2,726
Total.....	8,397

116. One male convict was released by order of Government on account of sickness; there was no release for good conduct.

117. *Religion, Age and previous occupation of Convicts.*—Of the total number of convicts, 97 were Christians, 707 were Mahomedans, 5,625 Hindus, and 1,030 belonged to other classes.

118. There were 123 juvenile prisoners, as compared with 71 in 1875.

119. The sub-joined table compares the proportion of convicts according to Religion and Age :—

Religion.	No. of Convicts in—		Percentage in—	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Hindus	3,541	5,625	70·82	75·4
Mahomedans	595	707	11·9	9·5
Christians	74	97	1·4 8	1·3
All other classes	790	1,030	15·8	13·8
Total.....	5,000	7,459		
Age.				
Under 16 years	71	123	1·42	1·65
Between 16 and 40	3,906	5,433	78·12	72·84
Between 40 and 60	934	1,778	18·68	23·84
Above 60 years	89	125	1·78	1·67
Total.....	5,000	7,459		

120. Of the 7,041 male convicts, 133 were men of independent property, 536 domestic servants, 327 Government servants, and 533 had no occupation, 3,144 were agriculturists, and 2,368 belonged to other classes and are returned as "Non-agriculturists." Out of the 418 female convicts, 358 were married, 25 unmarried, and 35 prostitutes.

121. *Nature of Sentences.*—60·8 per cent of the total number of convicts, as against 59·36 per cent in 1875, were sentenced to imprisonment for terms not exceeding 6 months. Only 51 prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment for periods above 10 years. All other sentences of imprisonment were for terms between six months and ten years. The number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 2,708, being about the same proportion as in the previous year, namely 36 per cent of the total convict population. There were 17 condemned prisoners, being the same number as in 1875.

122. *Re-committals.*—The number of re-committals rose from 345 to 433. This rise, it is presumed, was due to the general increase of crime. The proportion of re-committals, however, to the total number was only 5·8 as compared with 6·9 in 1875. Of these, 241 convicts came to the jail for the second time; 86, for the third time; and 106 more than three times. Among the re-committals, 18 were women, and 3 were boys under 16 years of age.

123. *Escapes and Re-captures.*—Six prisoners effected their escape during the year under report, 4 from inside and 2 from outside the jail. Two escaped prisoners of previous years, and one of the year under review, were re-captured, leaving 39 convicts uncaptured on the last day of the year.

124. *Prison Discipline.*—The conduct of the prisoners was generally good. One hundred and sixty prisoners, or 27 less than in 1875, were found guilty of criminal offences and breaches of jail rules, and were punished, 126 by corporal punishment, and the rest by solitary confinement, reduced diet, and other punishments. The percentage of punishments to the average strength was 8·4, as compared with 11·3 in the year before.

125. *Education.*—During the year under review, 953·8 prisoners were under instruction every day. In other words, almost every second man in the prison received the benefits of education. 'Of the total number imprisoned during the year, 359 convicts were able to read and write a little, and 273 to read and write well, while the corresponding numbers among those who were released from the jails were 460 and 230 respectively. Among those who were released after more than 6 months' incarceration, there were 234 persons who were under instruction in the jail, and of these 84 could read and write well.

126. *Employment of Convicts (Judicial).*—Ninety-nine men and 4 women, as compared with 88 and 3 respectively in 1875, being about the same per cent (4) of the average strength, were employed as prison officers. Nine of these persons were reduced or otherwise punished, while the rest worked satisfactorily.

127. *Diet Scale.*—No change has been effected in the diet scales during the year under review.

128. *Cost of Maintenance and Guarding.*—During the year, Rs. 2,05,231 were expended on the guarding and maintenance of prisoners of all classes, being Rs. 48,248 in excess of the amount in the previous year. The increase is observable under all heads, and is due to the increase in the number of prisoners and to the rise in the prices of articles of consumption. Each person cost the State about Rs. 10 more

than in 1875. The details of the expenditure incurred are compared below :—

	1875. Rs.	1876. Rs.
Rations	51,189 0 0	89,373 0 0
Cost per head of average strength...	28 7 1	42 7 9
Establishment	46,783 0 0	50,720 0 0
Cost per head of average strength...	25 15 10	24 1 10
Police Guard	42,492 0 0	42,904 0 0
Cost per head of average strength...	23 9 9	20 6 3
Hospital charges	2,819 0 0	3,883 0 0
Cost per head of average strength...	1 9 1	1 13 5
Clothing...	5,074 0 0	7,862 0 0
Cost per head of average strength...	2 13 1	3 11 10
Contingencies	8,626 0 0	10,489 0 0
Cost per head of average strength...	4 12 8	4 15 9
Total Cost of Maintenance	1,56,983 0 0	2,05,231 0 0
Cost per head	87 3 6	97 8 10

129. *Employment of Convicts.*—Out of a daily average strength of 1,552 effectives, 337 were employed as prison officers and servants, 116 on building and repairing jails, 539 on manufactures, 243 on jail gardens, and the rest on extramural labor.

130. *Gross Expenditure and Receipts.*—A sum of Rs. 9,075 was expended on repairs, alterations, &c., executed to jail buildings, and Rs. 33,803 on manufactures, for raw materials, &c. These added to the cost incurred on maintaining and guarding the prisoners gave a gross expenditure of Rs. 2,48,109 during the year under review. The cash receipts from manufactures amounted to Rs. 34,336, and the net cost to Government was therefore Rs. 2,13,773, which shews an average cost per head of Rs. 101 as compared with Rs. 104 in 1875.

131. *Health of Convicts.*—The general health of prisoners was less favorable than in 1875. In all, 1,686 convicts (1,633 males and 53 females) were admitted into hospital, as against 1,385 in the previous year, and the average daily number sick was 50·6 as against 39·8 in 1875. The number of deaths also increased from 57 in 1875 to 88 in 1876. The increase is observable in all the jails, except in the Mysore jail, where the number of deaths fell from 31 to 15. The ratio of deaths per cent of average strength was 4·18 as against 3·4 in 1875. The mortality in both jails and lock-ups is exhibited in the following statement :—

	No. of Deaths.
Bangalore Central Jail	16
Do District Lock-up	2
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Kolar District Jail	3
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Túmkúr District Jail	2
Do Taluk Lock-ups	2
Mysore District Jail	15
Do Taluk Lock-ups...	1
Hassan District Jail	2
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Shimoga District Jail	25
Do Taluk Lock-ups...	...
Kadur District Jail	13
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Chitaldroog District Jail	7
Do Taluk Lock-ups	...
Total...	...88

132. *Diseases among Convicts.*—The principal diseases which proved fatal were the following :—

	Admissions.	Deaths.
Anœmia and general debility ...	... 61	13
Dysentery and diarrhœa ...	... 363	23
Fevers	... 288	3
Respiratory diseases ...	... 49	6
Cholera	... 54	25
Scrofula and pthisis pulmonalis	... 3	1

133. *Mortality of Convicts according to Age.*—Of the 79 convicts who died, 52 were between 16 and 40 years, 18 between 40 and 60 years, and the rest over 60 years of age.

134. As in the previous year there was no death among the juvenile convicts.

135. *Mortality of Convicts according to length of Imprisonment.*—There were 34 deaths among convicts sentenced to terms of imprisonment under one year, 38 deaths among convicts sentenced to terms between 1 and 7 years, and 7 deaths among those sentenced to more than 7 years.

136. *Civil Prisoners.*—There were at the beginning of the year under report 22 civil debtors under confinement. These, together with the admissions during the year, gave a total of 18 males and 10 females

in all the jails and lock-ups of the Province, as against 307 and 10 respectively in 1875. Owing to this decrease the daily average number also fell from 29·5 in 1875 to 14·9 in 1876. All except 14 men and 1 woman were released. There was no death among this class of prisoners, whose health was generally good.

137. *Under-trial Prisoners.*—The total number of under-trial prisoners was 8,366 (8,059 males and 307 females), or 4,412 persons more than in 1875. There was a corresponding increase in the daily average strength, the numbers being 193·6 and 126·9 prisoners respectively in the past and previous years. Of the total number, 5,083 persons were released, 2,873 were convicted, 7 were transferred, 3 escaped, and 9 died, leaving 391 awaiting trial on the last day of the year.

138. In the preceding paragraphs, the jail administration of the Province has been generally reviewed. The following paras give detailed information regarding the working of the three principal jails in the Province.

139. *The Central Jail at Bangalore.*—The report of the Superintendent of the Central Jail at Bangalore shews that, including the 704 prisoners who were in jail at the commencement of the year, there was a total prison population of 1,656 persons, the daily average strength being 762, as compared with 689·7 in 1875.

140. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 79,557, as against Rs. 59,480 for 1875. This divided among the daily average number of prisoners gives a cost per head of Rs. 104 as compared with Rs. 86 in the previous year. The increase is found to have occurred under all items, and is explained to be due to the increased number of prisoners incarcerated in the jail during the year, and to the rise of prices of articles of consumption.

141. Connected with the manufactures in this jail, the total credits amounted to Rs. 49,843, and the debits, including cash expended on raw materials, plants, &c., aggregated Rs. 37,782. This gives a profit of Rs. 12,061, or Rs. 18 per head of effectives, against Rs. 4,562 and Rs. 8 respectively in 1875. At the close of the year, there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,771 due to the jail.

142. The estimated value of work done for Government also rose from Rs. 15,439 in 1875 to Rs. 16,886.

143. The general conduct of the prisoners was good. Only 70 prisoners were punished for offences committed by them while in jail, the chief punishment resorted to being flogging.

144. Three prisoners escaped during the year, two from inside and one from outside the jail. None of these or of those who were at large on 31st December 1875 were recaptured during the year under review. The unexpired portion of the sentence of one of them was under one year, of another under 7 years, and of the third above 7 years.

145. The number of prisoners under instruction in the jail school increased by 95, the daily attendance being 506, as against 411 in the preceding year. The progress made by those that attended the school was fair. Twenty seven of the prisoners, who had spent more than six months of their time in the prison, went out able to read and write well and 39 a little.

146. The total number of admissions into the hospital was 531 and the daily sick 17, as compared with 455 and 15 respectively in 1875.

147. There were 16 deaths or double the number in the previous year, 15 of these occurred among the male, and 1 among the female convicts. Six deaths resulted from general debility, 5 from respiratory diseases, 2 from dysentery and diarrhœa, and the rest from other causes.

148. *Mysore District Jail.*—The total and average number of convicted prisoners increased during the year under report, while the corresponding numbers of under-trial and civil prisoners shew a decrease as will be seen from the figures compared in the annexed table :—

	Total Population in—		Daily average strength in—	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Convicts ...	578	670	268·6	289·4
Under-trial prisoners ...	43	30	5·18	3·3
Civil prisoners ...	49	41	5·13	3·5

149. The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 28,020 as compared with Rs. 22,542 in 1875; and deducting from this sum Rs. 883 expended on additions and alterations to the jail, there is a balance of Rs. 27,137 which represents the expenditure for guarding and maintenance of prisoners during the year under report. The increased cost is due to the greater average strength and the rise in prices.

150. There were 41 reconvicted prisoners, as against 39 in 1875. One woman who had been convicted 11 times and one 13 times previously came to the jail, the former under a sentence of 5 years and the latter for transportation for life.

151. Two prisoners escaped from the solitary cells on the night of the 24th January.

152. The conduct of the prisoners was on the whole good. Thirty convicts as against 12 in 1875 were punished for breaches of jail rules, the punishment inflicted being chiefly flogging by means of a light rattan.

153. Out of the total number of prisoners released, 93 were able to read and write a little and 34 well. This result is not unsatisfactory considering the short time, namely half an hour daily, that is devoted to instruction in this jail.

154. In the manufacturing department of the jail, there was a profit of Rs. 2,851, as compared with Rs. 1,301 in 1875.

150. The general health of the prisoners was better than in the year before. There were 15 deaths as against 31 in 1875. Five of these resulted from diarrhœa, 5 from anœmia and general debility, 3 from fever, and 2 from peritonites.

156. Only one case of cholera occurred in the jail, but the patient was successfully treated, and the spread of the epidemic arrested promptly.

157. The total number of admissions into the hospital was 305, the daily average number sick being about 11·94 persons. In 1875, the number of admissions into the hospital was 360, and the average sick 11·55. The increased mortality in that year was due to the fact that 15 persons died of cholera, which raged virulently then.

158. *Shimoga District Jail.*—There was accommodation in this jail building only for 300 males and 44 females, but the average strength of all classes during the year was 369·72 males, and 21·93 females.

159. The total population of the jail was 979 (631 convicts, 344 under-trial prisoners, and 4 civil debtors). The number in jail on the last day of the year was 454, of whom 432 (including 22 females) were convicts and the rest under-trial prisoners. Of the former, 313 had been committed to the jail for offences against property, chiefly dacoity, robbery and theft.

160. There were 14 recommittals, being 5 more than the number in 1875.

161. The conduct of the prisoners is reported to have been more satisfactory than in the previous year. There were 29 cases of breaches of jail discipline as against 46 in 1875.

162. During the year, no prisoners escaped, but one recommitted prisoner attempted to escape by making a hole under his cell while in separate confinement, but was detected in time.

163. Fifteen convicts were employed, as warders (10), and work-overseers (5). They generally behaved well, only one man and one woman were guilty of misconduct, for which they were reduced.

164. About 203 prisoners attended the jail school every day. Of the number released after more than six months in jail, 50 were able to read and write fairly.

165. The health of the prisoners was far from good. The admissions to the jail hospital numbered 387, as compared with 304 in 1875, and the deaths rose from 5 in the previous year to 25 in the year under report. The mortality was entirely among the convicts.

166. Of the 25 deaths, 13 were from cholera which broke out in an epidemic form in June, 6 from dysentery, 3 from diarrhœa which occurred when cholera was prevalent, and the remaining three deaths were from anœmia, ascites and general debility.

167. The total expenditure (Rs. 37,899) exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 7,810. The increase is observable under all heads, except under the head of guard and establishment, which is accounted for by the prevailing scarcity, sickness, and larger admissions during the year.

168. In the jail manufactory, a good quantity of work was turned out. All the clothing for the prisoners and peons was supplied from it, besides 30 suits sent to the Kadur Jail, and a few towels made for sale to the public.

169. The profits realized in the various departments exceeded that of 1875 by Rs. 2,006, the carpenters and smiths contributing the largest share, as shewn below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Carpenters and smiths	4,072	0	0
Weavers and spinners	719	0	0
Basket and mat makers.. ..	500	0	0
Potters	300	0	0
Total.. ..	5,591	0	0

CIVIL JUSTICE.

170. *Suits instituted.*—The total number of suits instituted in all the Civil Courts of the Province was 25,051, being only one suit less than the number filed in 1875.

171. The Judicial Commissioner points out that in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr and Chitaldroog, where distress was the sorest, there was a decrease of about 686 cases, while in the remaining four districts of the Province, there was an increase of about the same number over the figures for the preceding year.

172. *Value of Suits instituted.*—The aggregate value of suits instituted was Rs. 23,78,720, giving an average of about Rs. 95 per suit.

173. *Disposal of Suits.*—Including the 1,911 suits pending from the previous year, there were for disposal 26,962 cases, of which 24,935 were disposed of, leaving 2,027 suits pending on the last day of the year.

174. *Value of Suits disposed of.*—The aggregate value of suits disposed of was Rs. 21,03,785, or Rs. 3,98,368 less than in 1875. The decrease in value in spite of a slight increase in number is due to the larger number of suits above Rs. 1,000 disposed of in the past year. The number of suits below Rs. 100 was 20,109, or 80·6 per cent, being nearly the same proportion as in 1875. The following statement exhibits the number and value of suits disposed of in the several classes of Courts in the Province :—

Courts.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.		
Bangalore Court of Small Causes. ...	6,956	3,06,538	10	11
Munsiffs' Courts	15,632	8,81,209	10	0
Judicial Assistants' Courts	2,330	7,54,380	10	5
Deputy Commissioners' Courts ...	11	71,269	15	5
Commissioners' Courts	7	90,385	12	2
Total Rs.....		21,03,784	10	11

175. *Contested and uncontested Suits.*—Of the suits decided, 7,339 or 29·4 per cent were contested, and 17,596 or 70·6 per cent were uncontested, against 25·5 per cent and 74·5 per cent respectively in the year preceding. Excluding from the number of uncontested suits those that were rejected, withdrawn, compromised and decreed on confession, there remained 11,804 suits, which were decided in the absence of the parties. This is a large proportion, being 67·1 per cent of the total number disposed of without contest. The Judicial Commissioner remarks however that only in 534 cases were there applications for a retrial, 440 of which were complied with, and is of opinion that the Courts had made due efforts to secure the attendance of the parties. There were 12 cases referred to arbitration, all in Bangalore.

176. Of the 2,027 cases pending undisposed of at the close of year, 378 were over two months, and 174 over four months old. With the exception of one case on the file of the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, filed on 27th November 1873, and another on the file of the Judicial Assistant of Mysore, filed on 17th September 1875, all the cases pending over four months were filed in 1876. The explanations given regarding the pending cases are generally satisfactory.

177. *Average duration of Suits.*—The average duration of each uncontested suit was 20 days and that of each contested suit 36 days, being respectively two days and four days in excess of the number for the previous year. The following shews the average duration of contested suits in the several classes of courts for the 2 years :—

	1875.	1876.
Bangalore Court of Small Causes... ..	14	11·54
Munsiffs' Courts	33	40
Judicial Assistants' Courts	42	45
Deputy Commissioners' Courts	113	138
Commissioners' Courts	539	232

178. *Bangalore Court of Small Causes.*—During the year under review, 6,931 suits were instituted in the Bangalore Court of Small Causes, being 163 suits in excess of the number for 1875. The largest increase was under the head, "written obligation," being 275 cases. Out of the total number for disposal, 6,956 suits were disposed of, 18·67 per cent of these being contested, and 81·33 uncontested, against 14·22 and 85·78 per cent respectively in 1875. Applications for new trials were made in 118 cases, as compared with 86 cases in 1875. Twenty of these were

rejected. Out of the number admitted, judgments were confirmed in 34 cases, reversed in 57, and modified in 7 cases. In 1,000 suits out of the number filed either one or both of the parties were Europeans.

179. *Value of Suits.*—The aggregate and average value of suits rose from Rs. 2,54,082 and Rs. 38 in 1875 to Rs. 3,03,901 and 44, respectively, in the year under report.

180. *Execution of Decrees.*—Four thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven applications for execution of decrees of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,33,941 were made during the year, of these 4,179 were completely and 358 partially executed. There were 450 applications pending disposal at the close of the year. Warrants were issued for the arrest of debtors in 286 cases, for attachment of movable property in 238 cases, and for sale of movable property in 153 cases.

181. *Interpleader Claims.*—The number of interpleader claims preferred was 92, being 30 in excess of the number in 1875. The claims were allowed in 52 cases and disallowed in 25. In 9 cases the parties reported compromise ; 5 cases were dismissed, leaving one case pending at the end of the year.

182. *Receipts from Stamps.*—The total receipts from stamps, fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 40,849, and the total expenditure including the pay of the Judge and the establishment was Rs. 23,386. There was thus a saving to Government of Rs. 17,463. In 1875, the surplus credited to Government was Rs. 10,860.

183. *Munsiffs' Courts.*—Fifteen thousand six hundred and ninety-three suits, or 62·6 per cent of the whole number instituted in the Province, were filed in these Courts, and the total number decided was 15,631, being on an average of about 710 suits for each Court. There were 1,493 suits pending at the close of the year. The Judicial Commissioner states that the system of circuits as applied to the Munsiffs' Courts has been found to work beneficially on the whole, though it has some disadvantages incidental to an itinerating court. Proposals will be made by the Judicial Commissioner for reforming the system.

184. *Judicial Assistants' Courts.*—The Judicial Assistants in the Province had for trial 2,655 original suits in 1876, as against 2,898 in 1875; of these 2,330 suits were disposed of, leaving a balance of 325 suits at the end of the year. The largest number disposed of was in the

Court of the Judicial Assistant of Mysore (635 cases), being more than a fourth of the total number decided in the Province by this grade of judges.

185. *Appeals.*—During the year under report, 1,071 regular appeals as against 897 in 1875 were preferred to the various District and Divisional appellate courts of the Province. These together with 101 appeals pending at the commencement of the year made a total of 1,172 appeals for disposal, the number for 1875 being 957 or 215 less than in the year under report. This increase has been exclusively in the Courts of the Judicial Assistants. Of the total number for disposal, 1,031 appeals were disposed of in the manner shewn below :—

Dismissed for default	49
Confirmed	614
Modified	113
Reversed	201
Remanded	54
Total.....	1,031

186. The following shews the percentage of reversals in the several appellate courts for the 2 years :—

	1875.	1876.
Judicial Assistants	20	22
Deputy Commissioners ...	30	14
Commissioners	16	14

187. *Duration of Appeals.*—The average duration of appeal cases increased from 35 days in 1875 to 43 days in 1876. This result is attributed to the increase of criminal and other work taken up by these courts owing to the scarcity in the Province.

188. *Appeals pending.*—At the close of the year, there were 141 appeals remaining undisposed of, only 11 of which were over two months, and 1 over four months old. The latter case was pending on the file of the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore from the 29th April 1876. In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner only two regular appeals were filed, one against the decree of the Commissioner of the Nundydroog which remained pending at the end of the year, and the other against the decree of the Commissioner of Nagar in which the decision of the lower Court was reversed. In the two appeals which were pending at the close of the previous year, the decisions of the Commissioner of Ashtagram were confirmed.

189. *Special Appeals.*—One hundred and eleven special appeals were filed during the year as compared with 98 in 1875, and including 22 special appeals pending at the beginning of the year, there were 133 special appeals for disposal. Of these one was dismissed for default. The decrees of the lower appellate courts were confirmed in 69, modified in 2, and reversed in 47 cases. Two cases were remanded to the lower courts, leaving 12 cases undisposed of at the close of the year. The proportion of decrees confirmed to the total number disposed of was less by 2 per cent than the proportion for 1875 (60 per cent).

190. *Execution of Decrees.*—Including 1,949 applications for execution of decrees pending on the last day of the preceding year, there were in all 20,186 applications for disposal before the courts of this Province, as against 18,822 in 1875. Of these 15,215 were completely and 2,915 partially executed, and 2,056 were pending at the close of the year. As in the previous year, the share borne by the Munsiffs and the Court of the Small Causes in the execution of decrees was nearly 59 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively, of the total number disposed of. Three hundred and forty-eight decrees as against 221 in the previous year were executed by possession being given, and 1,173 as against 1,050 by warrants for imprisonment of debtors. Warrants for attachment of property, personal and real, were issued in 3,576 cases, and for sale in 2,114 cases. The total value of decrees executed in whole or part was Rs. 12,25,223, as against Rs. 7,96,390.

191. *Miscellaneous Cases.*—The number of miscellaneous cases and petitions regarding judicial orders disposed of in all the courts were 2,206 and 4,978 respectively.

192. *Processes.*—In all 123,978 processes were issued during the year as compared with 115,921 in 1875. Out of this number 121,418 together with 2,752 pending from the previous year were served and returned during the year, leaving 2,560 processes unserved at the close of the year. The fees collected on the total number of processes issued amounted to Rs. 73,703, being Rs. 4,504 in excess of the figure for the preceding year. The expenditure incurred in the maintenance of the process serving establishment for the several classes of courts in the Province was Rs. 39,514. There was thus a saving to Government of Rs. 34,190, as compared with Rs. 31,012 in 1875, and Rs. 30,765 in 1874.

REGISTRATION.

193. The general results of the operations of the Registration Department for the year shew an increase of 1,139 registrations, raising the total number to 12,542, as compared with 11,403 in 1875—76. Of the past year's registrations 8,780 were compulsory and 3,762 optional, as against 8,130 and 3,273 respectively in the year previous.

194. The following is an abstract of the extent of registrations in the several classes of documents for the past and previous years :—

		1876—77.	1875—76.
	COMPULSORY.		
Registrations affecting immovable property of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of gift ...	50	42
	„ „ sale ...	3,837	3,689
	„ „ mortgage ...	4,201	3,766
	Acknowledgments of payment of money...	12	10
	Perpetual leases ...	172	150
	Leases exceeding one year ...	203	176
	Authorities to adopt ...	10	9
	Other documents ...	295	288
	OPTIONAL.		
	Instruments of sale ...	1,998	1,831
	„ „ mortgage ...	1,139	1,815
	Acknowledgments of payment of money...	...	2
	Leases for less than a year ...	35	18
	Awards	2	...
	Certified copies of decrees ...	14	10
	Wills	55	40
	Miscellaneous documents ...	54	45
Registrations other than those affecting immovable property.	Bonds, contracts, &c. ...	564	512

195. From the foregoing summary, it will be observed that, as regards the classes of documents registered, the increase in the transactions of the year was greatest under the head of mortgages, the registration of which has risen from 3,309 in 1874—75 to 4,201 in the past year. The returns also shew a large increase in the registry of deeds of sale and leases, though not in so large a proportion as mortgage bonds.

196. The above facts serve to exemplify the effects of a year of great and unparalleled distress among the land holding community, and the tables submitted by the Inspector-General of Registration shew that where famine and dearth pressed with the greatest severity and intensity, there persons possessing rights in immovable property pledged them or sold them either to meet their own necessities or the demands of Government.

197. There has been a falling off in all the Districts, except Mysore and Shimoga in the number of documents (relating to movable property) registered under the optional category.

198. The total amount represented by the instruments registered in the past and previous years was as follows:—

	1875—76.	1876—77.
Documents relating to immovable property.	41,28,556	41,96,361
Documents relating to movable property ...	3,55,425	1,86,944

199. The average value of deeds affecting real property is calculated at Rs. 349 against Rs. 381, and of deeds affecting movable property at Rs. 402 against Rs. 694 in 1875—76.

200. There has been on the other hand an increase in the registration of wills, the number having risen from 40 and 43 in the two previous years to 55 in the past year.

201. The subsidiary work of the department as set forth in the returns indicates a steady increase from year to year, as respects the number of searches, (156 to 135) and extracts of registered documents, (247 to 205) and the attestation of powers of attorney (315 to 306). The registrations effected on payment of penalties for late presentation and attendance were 67 and 91, against 59 and 79 respectively in the year before.

202. The number of domiciliary visits paid by District Registrars, Sub-Registrars and their deputies was 167 against 143 in 1875—76.

203. The average cost of registration to the public, that is the percentage of fees to the value of property, was as under:—

	1875—76.			1876—77.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Immovable property ...	0	8	4	0	8	11
Movable property ...	0	5	9	0	9	6

204. The average registration fee for each document was as below :—

	1875—76. Rs. A. P.	1876—77. Rs. A. P.
Compulsory Registration ...	2 4 3	2 4 1
Optional Registration ...	1 6 3	1 5 8

205. In 1876—77 there were 89 refusals to register, or 16 less than in 1875—76 ; of these, registration was directed in two cases, and in 7 instances the action was upheld.

206. There occurred only one case of false personation. The parties concerned were prosecuted and sentenced, two to one year's imprisonment and one to three months.

207. Ninety-three documents were impounded by registering officers for deficiency of stamp duty against 114 in the previous year, and Rs. 342—1—0 were realized on them through the Deputy Commissioners as stamp duty, and Rs. 111—12—0 as penalty.

208. Only two documents were destroyed during the year. The number undelivered, owing to the parties not applying for them, had increased from 388 in 1875—76 to 474 at the end of the year under notice.

209. No new Registration Offices were opened during the year. The subject of augmenting the number of Sub-registry Offices is under consideration. The number of offices of all kinds under the control of the Inspector-General of Registration at the close of the year was 91, just the same as in the year preceding ; thus :—

Bangalore	...	12	Hassan	...	10
Mysore	...	14	Kadur	...	6
Túmkúr	...	10	Shimoga	...	9
Kolar ...	...	12	Chitaldroog	...	9

210. To these are to be added eight District Offices in charge of District Registrars and the Inspector-General's Office.

211. Of the above, 76 offices were inspected during the year under review, as against 79 in the year before.

212. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 29,254—9—4, being Rs. 2,308 more than in 1875—76 and Rs. 2,204 in excess of the

estimate. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 20,932—9—0 against Rs. 20,192—9—4 in the previous year, leaving a surplus of Rs. 8,322—0—4 in favor of the department for the year, or nearly Rs. 1,500 more than in 1875—76. The increase observable under the head of expenditure was caused by the enhanced rates of commission (40 per cent) paid to the Sub-registrars from the fees realized.

213. *Registration of Companies under Act X of* 1866.—The "Indian Companies Act" was introduced into Mysore in the latter part of 1868 by Government of India Notification No. 250, dated 3rd September 1868, and the Inspector-General of Registration was appointed to be also Registrar of Companies. The Memo in the margin indicates the progress made in the formation of Companies under the provisions of this Act. The majority of these Companies have been established for banking purposes, with which, in 16 instances, trading operations are combined; 5 of them are purely trading Companies. A common feature in these institutions, as set forth in their Articles of Association, is the privilege secured to shareholders of obtaining a refund of the amount of their shares after specified periods when the funds of the Company admit.

Year.	No. of Companies registered in each year.	No. of Periodical Returns filed.	Total amount of fees realized.			Expenditure.		
1868 ...	2	...	535	0	0	259	5	0
1869—70 ...	3	25	1,055	0	0	429	5	0
1870—71 ...	3	35	435	0	0	184	0	0
1871—72 ...	5	57	780	0	0	382	0	0
1872—73 ...	8	70	1,150	0	0	460	0	0
1873—74 ...	15	116	1,745	0	0	266	15	0
1874—75 ...	16	194	1,800	0	0	260	0	0
1875—76 ...	20	287	2,765	0	0	46	0	0
1876—77 ...	10	269	2,115	0	0	644	10	10
Total...	82	1,053	12,430	0	0	2,932	3	10

214. It is worthy of note that most of the Companies were formed under the auspices, and generally under the management of Native Government Officials; but under the subsequent orders of the Government of India, their connection with the Companies, whether as Managers or Shareholders, has been interdicted from January 1876.

215. Seventy-two Companies were registered up to the close of the year 1875—76, and 10 new Companies during the year 1876—77, against 20 in the year previous, making in all 82 Companies. Two of these are believed to have been dissolved, one is in course of liquidation

and one has been amalgamated with an institution of a similar kind. The number now in operation is thus 78.

216. During the year under review, 269 documents were filed against 287 in the year previous. The prescribed periodical returns are generally submitted within the time laid down in the Act; but in the years 1872 and 1874, three prosecutions were instituted against the Managers of Companies and convictions obtained, for a breach of the provisions of the Act in regard to the timely submission of returns. No prosecutions were instituted during 1876—77, but the Managers of 2 Companies were warned against the recurrence of delays in this respect.

217. The receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 2,115 against Rs. 2,765 in the year previous. The special fees levied for the registration of 20 new companies form the abnormal increase of that year. An increase to the establishment has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and the total cost of the Department during 1876—77 was Rs. 644—10—10, shewing a surplus of Rs. 1,595—5—2 for the year.

Money Order Department.

218. *Comparison of Transactions.*—The following abstract statement compares the transactions of the past with those of the preceding year:—

Particulars.			1875—76. No.	1875—76. Amount.	1876—77. No.	1876—77. Amount.
				Rs.		Rs.
Offices open		...	9	0	9	0
Orders issued	Inland	...	6,987	2,47,637	7,234	2,57,404
	Overland	...	177	10,994	146	9,139
Orders paid	Inland	...	6,083	1,90,786	6,673	2,20,845
	Overland	...	36	1,398	37	1,220
First commission realized		...	...	2,912	...	3,013
Second do	do	...	...	31	...	27
Lapsed orders	...	...	...	46	...	93
Charges	...	..	...	1,504	...	1,509
Profit	...	...	...	626	...	985

219. From the above table it will be seen that there has been an improvement in the Inland Money Order transactions, 247 more orders having been issued aggregating Rs. 9,767, and 590 more paid amounting to Rs. 30,059. The number and value of Overland Money Orders issued were less than those of the previous year.

220. *Average value of Orders issued and paid.*—The average value of each order issued was Rs. 35—9—8 and of each order paid Rs. 33—1—6, against Rs. 35—7—1 and Rs. 31—9—10 respectively of the previous year.

221. *Transactions within Mysore Circle.*—The amount of orders drawn and paid within the Mysore Circle was Rs. 95,907 and Rs. 95,488 respectively, against Rs. 89,550 and Rs. 88,623 of the previous year, the increase both in issues and payments exceeding those of the previous year by Rs. 6,357 and Rs. 7,283 respectively.

222. *Transactions with other Circles.*—The orders drawn and paid by Mysore on account of the Government of India Circles amounted to Rs. 1,61,497 and Rs. 1,25,357 respectively, as compared with Rs. 1,58,088 and Rs. 1,02,163 in the year preceding.

223. *Financial Results.*—The financial result of the year gives a surplus of Rs. 985 against Rs. 626 in 1875—76, after charging Rs. 285 as contribution for pension, and Rs. 1,595 payable to the Government of India as commission at one per cent on the amount of all the Money Orders drawn on India Circles by Mysore.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

224. The total number of Municipal towns at the beginning of 1876—77 was 77. During the year under report one new Municipality was constituted in the Kadur District, so that there are now 78 Municipal towns in the Province.

225. The following statement exhibits the number of Municipal towns in each district, the receipts and the expenditure of the municipal revenues for 1876—77 :—

Districts.	No. of Municipalities.	Income.	Expenditure.
Bangalore Town and Cantonment	...	1,95,065	2,04,314
Bangalore	16	9,194	12,080
Kolar	11	10,766	13,771
Túmkúr	11	2,614	12,961
Mysore	12	90,922	1,04,439
Hassan...	10	7,605	10,182
Shimoga	8	21,943	21,677
Kadur...	7	16,305	16,344
Chitaldroog	3	10,695	10,281
Total.....	78	3,65,109	4,06,049

MILITARY.

226. *Siledar Horse.*—The strength of the Force at the close of the year stood at 1,235 of all ranks.

227. *Drill.*—The 2nd Regiment stationed at Bangalore has nearly completed the course of instruction in drill and lance exercise. The 1st and 3rd Regiments stationed at Mysore and Shimoga respectively have yet to undergo the course.

228. *Saddlery.*—No steps have been taken to introduce the English pattern saddles, the purchase of which on trial from the manufactory at Cawnpur has been authorized, owing to the scarcity and high prices which have made it inexpedient to place the men under additional stoppages.

229. *Swords.*—Of the swords received from England, 345 with the scabbards altered in conformity with the required pattern were issued to the non-commissioned officers and men of the 2nd Regiment of Siledars.

230. *Horses.*—Twenty-two horses died during the year, twenty were cast and one hundred and thirty-nine were purchased.

231. *Kunigal Farm.*—There are 70 foals in the farm. Forty-three were born during the year, and seven were passed into the ranks. Owing to the dryness of the season great difficulty was experienced in procuring fodder. Of the nineteen stallions remaining at the commencement of last year, one died leaving two required to complete the complement.

232. *Military Works.*—It has been decided that the work of constructing and repairing Military Buildings shall, as a rule, be carried out by the District Officers with such professional aid from the Public Works Department as may be needed. For this purpose the Budget allotments with certain exceptions have been transferred to the Civil Budget under the authority of the Government of India. The building of the new lines for the Barr at Chikmagalur is in progress, and also the construction of the hospital for the Savars and Barr at Bangalore.

233. *Special Funds.*—The receipts on account of the *Chanda*

Fund were Rs. 55,244—5—7 and the expenditure Rs. 66,050—13—2. The balance to credit on 1st April was Rs. 62,732. Rs. 3,796—7—0 were collected from the men on account of their subscriptions to the Stable Fund, of which Rs. 1,215—7—3 were expended on petty repairs and conservancy. The balance to credit was Rs. 11,251—11—1. On account of the prevailing scarcity, a sum of Rs. 10,500 has been advanced from the Chanda Fund to the three Siledar Regiments in the proportion of Rs. 3,500 to each, for the purchase of gram for their horses; a further sum of Rs. 3,000 from the same source has been placed at the disposal of the Regimentdar at Bangalore for the purchase of forage for the horses of the 2nd Regiment.

234. The receipts on account of the Stallion Fund were Rs. 2,379—8—5, and expenditure Rs. 6,100—11—4, which was entirely incurred in connection with the Kunigal Farm; the expenses have greatly increased this year owing to the high prices of gram, &c. The balance to credit of this fund was Rs. 2,467—2—10.

235. Ragi and grain compensation has also been allowed to all the men of the Local Force below the rank of Commissioned Officers from 1st September 1876. The amount expended under this head up to 31st March 1877 has been Rs. 53,088—3—1.

236. *Barr or Local Infantry.*—The drilling of the men of the Barr is carried on as far as means allow, but, owing to the numerous guards which are furnished from this force, leave but few men other than the recruits available for efficient drilling and instruction.

237. *Repair Fund.*—Rupees 1,880—8—0 were collected from the men on account of rent. The amount to credit of this fund was Rs. 4,690—8—5. Compensation or famine batta has been issued to the men of the Force below the rank of Commissioned Officers. The amount expended from 1st September 1876 up to 31st March 1877 was Rs. 23,963—1—3.

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER.

238. *Rain-fall.*—The average rain-fall during the year under report was 16·74 inches, against 21·56 inches in 1875-76, shewing a decrease of 4·82 inches. The quantity of rain gauged at the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore was 17·35 inches, as against 22·20 inches in the year preceding.

239. The rain-fall during the year under review was exceptionally deficient, and, as will be observed from the figures in the margin, considerably below the average of the past five years.

		Inches.
1871—72	...	28·70
1872—73	...	36·43
1873—74	...	27·78
1874—75	...	43·10
1875—76	...	21·56
Average...		31·51

240. The following statement exhibits the rain-fall of the past year, as compared with the year before at the head-quarters of Districts :—

	Districts.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Nundydroog Division.	Bangalore	14·23	17·16
	Kolar	16·49	12·19
	Túmkúr	36·94	16·99
Ashtagram Division.	Mysore	20·22	22·80
	Hassan	23·41	18·60
Nagar Division.	Shimoga	26·55	18·28
	Kadur	22·45	20·65
	Chitaldroog	12·19	9·48

241. *Temperature.*—The average temperature at Bangalore was registered at 78° 5′ against 77° 8′ in the year before.

CROPS.

242. A full account of the weather and crops will be found in the special report on the year's famine. It is requisite to give a brief ac-

count of the out-turn of crops, and of the condition of the people during the year in the three Divisions of the Province.

243. *Nundydroog Division.*—In the Nundydroog Division, the almost entire failure of rain during the year under report brought about a fearful calamity. The crops dependent on the latter rains entirely failed; those sown earlier yielded not much more than one-eighth of the proper quantity. The tanks ran dry, wells failed, and towards the end of 1876, starvation began to stare the mass of the lower classes in the face. Diseases, such has cholera and small-pox, of the most virulent type, broke out and continued to rage for months. Famine diarrhœa also appeared; and the people, after disposing of everything they possessed, petty ornaments, cattle, household utensils, the materials of their houses and roofs, began to wander all over the country. The village herds too began to disappear, and it is stated that where hundreds of cattles used to be seen going out to graze, ten or a dozen starved animals were all that remained even at the beginning of 1877, before the full force of the famine came upon the country. The old and worn out cattle which were of no use except for the manure they afforded perished in large numbers, but the better class of cattle were carefully tended, or driven off to the hill and forest tracts, as borne out by the fact of the large proportion of lands which were tilled as soon as the rains fell. In October 1876, matters were regarded as critical, and soon afterwards, assistance in the shape of relief works, well-digging in tank-beds, allowing cultivation in the beds of tanks on unusually favorable terms, relief in the form of food, cooked and uncooked, at public kitchens, the extension of the revenue instalments, the discontinuance of the annual sale of grazing lands and throwing open the State forests for grazing, were sanctioned, and soon after the partial remission of the revenue demand was authorized.

244. *Ashtagram Division.*—In the Ashtagram Division, the 'mungar' and 'hingar' (early and late) rains were considerably less than the average of the previous ten years, the former being 6 inches and 17 cents, against 10 inches 50 cents, and the latter 10 inches 56 cents, against 22 inches 36 cents. The fall from the 15th March to 21st May, although below the average, was still sufficient, and agricultural prospects at that time looked promising. A large area of Government waste and unoccupied land was taken up by the ryots on 'darkhasts' and brought under cultivation; but the rains from 22nd May to 15th July, during which

period the 'mungar' crops are ripening, being deficient and unequally distributed, a large portion of the crops, estimated at about one-forth of the total area cultivated with various crops, 'mungar' and 'hain' inclusive, suffered so seriously, that the out-turn was greatly below what was anticipated. Except in the western parts of the Mysore and Hassan Districts, (Heggaddevankote, and parts of Periyapatna, Yedatore, Manjarabad and Belúr, Taluks) in which the yield was fair and in some localities abundant, the out-turn generally varied from 2 to 10 annas of an average crop. In the case of the 'hain' crops of ragi, dal, ballar, &c., in spite of the deficient rains, sowing and other operations were carried on vigorously from about the 19th June to the end of August 1877 ; but the crops suffered so severely from the total failure of the later rains between the end of August and middle of November, during which period tanks fill and crops ripen, that the out-turn was about one-fourth of the usual yield. In some places, the out-turn of the dry crops was still less, and in some instances the crop was lost. The paddy crops also suffered much, though a fair crop was obtained below tanks and channels containing a sufficient supply of water. Consequent on these failures the prices of grain rose very high, and, as the stock in hand was reduced, distress among the poorer classes was inevitable. Relief was, however, obtained by emigration to the Coffee Districts, by grain loans from well-to-do ryots, by employment on Relief Works, and by gratuitous food in Government Kitchens. Paddy and ragi straw were sold at enormous prices owing to the large demand by the Bangalore Commissariat and other quarters consequent on the scarcity of fodder, &c.

245. *Nagar Division.*—In the Nagar Division, the grains sown during the year were, as usual, paddy, ragi, jola, dal, black-gram, navani and horse-gram. In the 'Maidan' Taluks, the sowing commenced in June and continued till August ; the crops suffered serious damage from the unfavorable character of the weather. In the Kadur District, the estimated out-turn of the wet crops was 4 annas, dry crops 2 annas, and garden crops, 7½ annas. In the Chitaldroog District, the average yield of the wet, dry and garden crops was 2 annas, 1½ anna and 2 annas, respectively. In the Shimoga District, the general yield in the 'Maidan' (Plain) Taluks was estimated at one-fourth, the rice crop in the 'Malnad' (Hill tracts) Taluks yielded one-half of the out-turn of an ordinary year, and the supari produced a good harvest.

246. The following statement shews the extent and proportion of land cultivated with the different species of crops during the year under report:—

No.	Crops.	Area under Cultivation.	
		Acres.	Proportion.
1	Rice	443,928	8
2	Wheat	8,890	·1
3	Ragi and other dry grains	4,620,710	84·
4	Oil-seeds	122,634	2·2
5	Sugar-cane	14,737	·2
6	Cotton	4,410	·09
7	Opium	49	...
8	Indigo	3	...
9	Fibres	3,312	0·6
10	Tobacco	16,437	·21
11	Tea	2	
12	Coffee	115,314	2·1
13	Vegetables	26,941	·5
14	Coccanut and Areca-nut	131,585	2·3
15	Mulberry	11,197	·2
16	Lac	171	...
17	Pepper	7,000	1·2
	Total.....	5,530,020	100·

247. The extent of cultivation given in the above table is really nominal, and does not under the exceptional circumstances of the year give even an approximate idea of the actual out-turn of the crops.

248. *Sericulture.*—With better times it is to be hoped that this lucrative industry will again revive and flourish.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

249. *Number of Agricultural Stock.*—The subjoined comparative statement exhibits the approximate number of the live and other stock in the Province for the years 1875-76 and 1876-77:—

Live and other Stocks.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows and Bullocks	2,894,444	2,424,029	...	470,415
Horses	7,195	5,678	...	1,517
Ponies	18,130	13,638	...	4,492
Donkeys	50,156	42,413	...	7,723
Sheep and Goats	2,094,740	1,744,111	...	350,629
Pigs	42,961	36,511	...	6,450
Carts	90,392	89,428	...	964
Ploughs	612,305	595,154	...	17,151
Boats	160	123	...	37
Total.....	5,810,463	4,951,085	...	859,378

250. *Mortality among Cattle.*—The mortality among cattle during the year under report was excessive. According to the returns, 462,240 head of cattle died against 163,254 in the year previous. The causes assigned are the prevalence of murrain and the want of fodder and water occasioned by the drought. The loss in the different kinds of cattle is shewn below :—

	Died of Sickness.	Killed by wild Beasts.	Total.
Cows	143,208	1,552	144,760
Bulls or Bullocks	100,351	1,010	101,361
He buffaloes	25,565	265	25,830
She do	51,660	451	52,111
Sheep and Goats	128,172	2,934	131,106
Horses	2,539	78	2,617
Asses	4,381	74	4,455
Total.....	455,876	6,364	462,240

251. CATTLE SHOW.—No cattle show was held during the year under review.

252. AVERAGE PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOR.—The average prices of the principal articles of produce are shewn in the following statement, as compared with 1875-76.

Average prices of Produce and Labor.

Average Prices of Produce.		1875—76.	1876—77.
Rice per Rupee	Seers.	14·	8·16
Wheat do	,,	13·7	7·54
Dal do	,,	11·7	10·81
Ballar do	,,	17·2	9 16
Ragi do	,,	26·3	11·95
Horse-gram do	,,	19·7	9·78
Bengal-gram do	,,	12·3	9·64
Salt do	,,	9·8	9·72
Cotton per maund	Rs.	6 3 2	6 12 0
Sugar do	,,	5 2 7	3 14 8
Plough bullocks, each...	,,	15 to 200	...
Sheep do...	,,	1½ to 10	...
Fish per seer	,,	0 2 0	...
Iron per maund	,,	2 to 7½	...
Fresh cocoanuts per 100	,,	3 10 3	4 4 0
Jaggory per maund	,,	1 11 2	1 11 7
Arecanut do	,,	10 10 5	7 10 6
Tobacco do	,,	9 12 1	9 11 10
Ghee do	,,	0 5 4	11 8 6
Opium per seer	,,	17 14 5	7 6 6

253. Though prices ruled very high for all grain, the supply was well maintained and was equal to the demand, and this Province should feel deeply indebted to the railway for its punctual working, which has been the means of saving life almost beyond calculation.

254. The average prices of labor for the past year were as follows:—

		Rates.							
			Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Wages per diem ...	Skilled labor	Varied from	0	4	0	to	1	0	0
	Unskilled labor	Do	0	2	0	to	0	8	0
Cart per day		Do	0	8	0	to	1	0	0
Donkey per score per day		Do	1	8	0	to	7	8	0
Boat per day		Do	0	8	0	to	4	0	0

HORTICULTURE.

255. *Lal Bagh Garden.*—From the effects of the severe drought, the vegetation in the garden has suffered, and during the latter six months of the year under review, the work of the establishment was almost confined to watering the drooping plants. Notwithstanding this, a considerable number of plants have died from lack of moisture.

256. Horticultural experiments were much impeded from the scarcity of water. Some good results were however obtained in the early part of the season ; the most important being the cultivation and distribution of a large variety of new potatoes (English and American). The exhibition by Native cultivators of various kinds of American and other potatoes for which prizes were awarded is encouraging.

257. *Liberian Coffee seed and Plants.*—A small quantity of Liberian coffee-seed received from the Royal Gardens, Kew, in April last, was distributed to planters in Mysore and Coorg and other places. Though apparently treated under the most favorable conditions, the seed, with one exception, has utterly failed to germinate. In the Kadur District the seed was put down after the rains and germinated satisfactorily, the seed leaves of only a few having opened. On the whole, the result of this experiment may be pronounced a failure. Further trials will however be made if the season proves favorable.

258. A case of Liberian coffee plants also arrived during the year, but owing to their long detention at Madras the plants were not in good condition, and only twenty-four of them have survived the drought. Many of these average 2½ feet in height, and are beginning to throw out lateral branches.

259. *Vanilla.*—Special half yearly reports on the progress of the cultivation of this plant are now submitted to the Government of India. In the first report for the year the Superintendent states that "the pods are ripening too early and are altogether very irregular and unsatisfactory. Although the Vanilla is impatient of much ground moisture, it is, like the whole order of orchids, partial to a humid atmosphere during its season of growth. The scarcity of rain in Bangalore must therefore be attributed as the cause of the pods not maturing satisfactorily at a later period as in former years."

260. In a subsequent letter he reports that "the pods were prematurely ripened and subsequently became black and useless. This result was anticipated on account of the unfavorable weather and the exposure caused by the fall of leaves from the overhanging trees which sheltered the plants. The plants themselves are still vigorous and blossomed abundantly last March. Fewer flowers were fertilized with a view to obtain finer pods, and some of the latter went bad at an early stage in the same way as the previous crop."

261. About 3 lbs. of Vanilla pods were sent as a sample to London and realized 6*s.* 6*d.* per lb. The rate obtained on a previous consignment was 22*s.* 6*d.* per lb; and the reason assigned by the brokers for this diminution in value is that there was a decline in price owing to the market being well stocked at the time.

262. *Prickly Comfrey.*—The cultivation of this plant *Symphytum Asperrimum* has been introduced into the Government gardens with a view to ascertaining whether it will thrive in this climate.

263. *Tobacco.*—Some varieties of tobacco seeds were sown, but the plants ultimately succumbed from want of moisture. Further experiments will be made, if practicable, during the ensuing season.

264. Special attention has been given to the propagation of chocolate, cinnamon, senna, rhea fibre, carob tree, bread-fruit tree and other useful plants that are likely to be required for distribution, and the handsome Australian pine *Araucaria Bidwilla*, of which there are several fine specimens in the garden, has produced fruit (cones) for the first time in Bangalore.

265. The trees that have suffered much from the effects of the drought are the rose apple, Malay apple, ramerick tree, bread-fruit tree,

Cashmere and erect cypress, orange willow and club-wood trees, while many surface rooting herbs and shrubs died towards the close of the year.

266. *Cinchona Plantation on the Bababudan Hills.*—The cinchona plantation on the Bababudans contains 33,356 trees, and there are 10,230 plants in the propagating house and nurseries at Santavari. An attempt was made last year to procure bark for the English market, and the process of barking and mossing the standing tree was adopted in preference to coppicing and then barking the felled trunk and branches. The bark was taken from 210 out of 500 trees which were fit to be operated upon, and weighed 100½ lbs., of which 48 lbs. alone were of the proper length and fairly dried : 36 lbs. were pealed off with portions of the wood adhering, and 16½ lbs. were mere chips. The Commissioner of Nagar writes :—

"The gardener had been sent to Ootacamund to be instructed, but this was his first year, and, as his Assistants were new to the work and a proper drying place had not been prepared, the results were not so favorable as I hope they will be this year, when the propagating house, which has been put in order, will be available for the important process of drying.

"I thought it unwise to send imperfect specimens into the market, and, therefore, as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner, a portion of the bark was distributed to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, the Civil Surgeons of the Nagar and Ashtagram Divisions and other medical authorities in the Province, for trial and opinion. The Deputy Commissioner reports that all the replies received by him state that the bark is not of much value as an antiperiodic in attacks of fever, but that it answers well as a tonic during convalescence."

267. *Cinchona Plantation on the Biligirirangam Hills.*—The Jahagirdar of Yelandur having expressed a desire to assume the exclusive management of the cinchona plantation on the Biligirirangam Hills within the limits of his Jahagir, two alternative arrangements were proposed ; namely, (1) either to pay to Government half the proceeds of the bark as sold in the market for the next five years in return for the cost already incurred by Government ; or (2) to take over the entire charge of the Plantation after refunding the whole amount expended by Government. Of these the former has been accepted by the Jahagirdar.

268. *Experiments with Exotic Seeds.*—Nothing of importance has to be recorded under this head for the year under report ; the experiments tried with various exotic seeds and plants met with no success owing to the unpropitious character of the season.

269. THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM AT BANGALORE.—Besides the granary and cattle sheds, a substantial range of buildings for the use of carpenters and blacksmiths has been erected. The roads which had been commenced on the opening of the farm have been for the most part completed. A length of 3,000 feet of surface drains of varying depth and width has been cut, and several wells which were in an insecure state have been re-built.

270. During the past year, twenty pairs of working cattle have been purchased for the use of the Farm.

271. English ploughs and hoes made in the Implement Workshop have been employed to a considerable extent on the Farm.

272. Experiments with exotic and indigenous seed and plants, such as ragi, wheat, oats, mangold wurzel, sugar beet, Prairie grass, cosumba, maize, sorghum saccharatum, potatoes, buck wheat, linseed, Guinea grass and bamboo have been carried out during the past year ; but the results have not been either of such value or importance as to justify reports in detail, especially as the past year was unfavorable to experiments, and the failure of rain has been inimical to the success looked for.

273. *Cosumba.*—The Superintendent of the Farm reports that this plant, useful both for grain and dye, has withstood the dry weather better than any other crop, indigenous or imported, and that the crop yielded at the rate of 282·2 lbs. per acre.

The growth of maize is reported to have been most successful, and successive crops have been taken throughout the year by means of well-irrigation. The yield was at the rates per acre of green cobs 6,291 lbs., fodder 14,894 lbs.

274. Sorghum saccharatum has been largely grown under a variety of conditions. The great weight of green fodder it gives per acre even during this dry season has been well brought forward, and the slight trouble incident on its cultivation is referred to as a point much in its favor.

275. With regard to the cultivation of bamboo, Mr. Harman reports that he can entertain but small prospects of its favorable introduction in the neighbourhood of Bangalore for the purpose of growing young stems as a means of supplying paper pulp. The atmosphere of Bangalore is, for many months in the year, of such a dry nature that it is improbable sufficient succulence can be imparted to the plant except by a system of irrigation.

FORESTS.

276. *State Forests.*—The number of State Forests remained unaltered during the year, but steps have been taken to extend them, and it is expected that a considerable addition will soon be made to the present area.

277. *Demarcation.*—One hundred and ninety-two and half miles of old lines were cleared at a cost of Rs. 2,942, exclusive of Rs. 19 spent on boundary marks. The demarcation lines everywhere are reported to be in good order, though the posts in many places have been knocked down by elephants or destroyed by white ants. Owing to the unfavorable character of the season, no attempts were made to raise casuarina trees anywhere for the purpose of indicating Forest limits by a belt of such trees.

278. *Breaches of Forest Rules.*—There were 370 cases of breaches of Forest Rules involving 759 persons, of whom 631 in 315 cases were convicted.

279. *Improvement of Forests.*—The outlay incurred in the construction and repair of Forest Roads and huts amounted to Rs. 5,433, of which Rs. 4,000 were contributed towards the construction of the Chikmagalur-Yadehalli road, which will open up the Jagar valley in the Nagar Division, where there is much wood at present practically inaccessible.

280. *Protection of Forests from Fire.*—The only forest which was successfully protected from fire during the year was Shanker Gudda in the Nagar Forest Division. All the other forests were burnt more or less in spite of protection. Out of a total area of 74,800 acres protected from fire, which cost during the year Rs. 6,286 as against Rs. 751 in the previous year, only 37,500 acres were successfully protected.

281. *Plantations.*—The total area of the plantations at the close of the year was 3,902½ acres as shewn under :—

		Acres.
5	Teak Plantations	263¼
2	Timber	413
5	Sandalwood	464
9	Fuel	2,758
1	Of exotic plants	4¼
22		3,902½

Of these, 646 acres were planted during the year at a cost of Rs. 28,379, or Rs. 43—14—10 per acre. The total expenditure incurred on the plantations from the commencement amounted to Rs. 1,29,581. Although no fire occurred in any of the plantations, they have all suffered from the severe drought which prevailed during the past two years.

282. The quantity of timber, &c., felled, collected and sold during the year, was as follows :—

		Felled.	Collected at Depôts.	Sold at Depôts.	Amount realized.
Teak ...	... C. ft.	4,203	19,983	19,231	50,906
Junglewood ...	... „	23,265	50,905	63,343	
Teak poles ...	... No.	9,414	10,903	10,004	5,467
Junglewood poles	... „	11,144	10,592	9,397	3,826
Bamboos ...	... „	196,977	183,923	169,206	7,655
Fibre ...	...Cart loads	52	402*	402*	220
Green bamboos	...Head loads	1,127	963	963	121
Firewood ...	...Cart loads	1,651	1,651	668	727
Amount realized by sale of timber in forests on transit ...		...	...	...	579
					Rs.....69,501

283. *Sandalwood.*—Eight hundred and ninety-six and three fourth tons of sandalwood were collected during the year at a cost of Rs. 33,204—11—0, or Rs. 37—0—5 per ton, and 922¾ tons were sold for Rs. 3,28,270—7—8, or Rs. 355—12—0 per ton.

284. *District Forests.*—Arrangements were made during the year for reducing the number of District Forest Depôts under the charge of the Forest officers with a view to enable them to devote their main attention to the improvement of State Forests. These arrangements involved, (1) the retention of only 13 depôts in the Province, of which 10 will be managed by the Forest Department and 3 by the Revenue officers; (2) the abolition of others, which were no longer profitable or necessary to

*Head loads.

retain; and (3) the transfer to the Forest Department of a large area of District Forests which will be treated as State Forests.

285. The receipts from the District Forest Depôts amounted to Rs. 34,073 against an expenditure of Rs. 19,000, shewing a profit of Rs. 15,073, as against Rs. 15,257 in the preceding year.

286. *Free Grants.*—The value of the free grants of wood and bamboos made to ryots for the reconstruction of their houses destroyed by fire amounted to Rs. 756.

287. *General Financial Results.*—The receipts and disbursements noted below exhibit a net profit of Rs. 2,23,343, as against Rs. 2,55,131 in the previous year.

		Rs.
	Realizations	4,66,957
Deduct—		
	Amount realized on account of previous years ...	16,764
	Balance.....	4,50,193
Add—		
	Outstandings at the close of the year	26,621
	Value of the year's transactions	4,76,814
	Disbursements	2,26,862
Deduct—		
	On account of transactions of former years ...	0
	Balance.....	2,26,862
Add—		
	Due for transactions during the year under review but not yet disbursed	0
	Real cost of the year's transactions	2,26,862
	Value of the year's transactions	4,76,814
	Cost of the year's transactions	2,26,862
	Balance	2,49,952
Deduct—		
	Difference between the value of stock at the commencement and close of the year... ...	26,609
	Net results of the year.....	2,23,343

288. *Trees.*—The number of trees in groves was 825,963, distributed over 16,293 topes in 12,340 villages. Out of 3,818 miles of road in the province 3,627 miles have been planted up with trees on both sides.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

289 The Urigam Mining Company in the Kolar District is stated not to have commenced active operations as yet. There are 93 iron mines in the Shimoga and 52 in the Chitaldroog District. In the Kadur District there are 80 furnaces.

MANUFACTURES.

290. An approximate estimate of the value of manufactures for the past year is given in the table below, as compared with the return for the year 1875—76 :—

No.		1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Silk	1,28,800	1,73,400	44,600	...
2	Cotton	1,63,465	6,78,561	5,15,096	...
3	Wool	3,28,127	1,86,000	...	1,43,127
4	Fibres	44,627	27,980	...	16,647
5	Iron	2,06,069	1,62,885	...	43,184
6	Brass and Copper	3,32,050	17,57,285	14,25,235	...
7	Sugar	4,91,800	10,65,487	5,73,687	...
8	Coffee	31,71,430	22,07,795	...	9,63,635
9	Paper	...	...	...	...
10	Wood	3,06,405	10,000	...	2,96,405
11	Oils	7,78,164	4,23,175	...	3,54,989
	Total...	59,50,937	66,91,568	25,58,618	18,17,987
	Net...	...	...	7,40,631	...

TRADE.

291. The information regarding the extent of the export and import trade will be found in the subjoined tables. For the reasons explained in the Administration Report for 1872—73, the figures contained in these returns are so unreliable that no correct conclusions can be drawn from them. There has been however a large increase in the import trade of the chief articles of food, owing to the unfavorable character of the seasons.

A.

Principal Exports to Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1876—77.

No.	Articles.	Quantity exported. Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Average Value. Rs.	No.	Articles.	Quantity exported. Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Average Value. Rs.
1	Arecanut ...	4,534	13	22	11,62,547	21	Cholam ..	1,069	6	82	1,15,500
2	Cotton ...	49	3	98	29,478	22	Paddy ...	22,333	11	48	24,67,000
3	Coffee ...	2,762	6	0	24,04,295	23	Betel leaves No.	2,358,000	0	0	63,870
4	Cardamoms ...	26	2	28	1,05,202	24	Hides No.	129,300	0	0	1,01,300
5	Chillies ...	436	8	16	48,500	25	Cocoanuts, fresh No.	3,213,995	0	0	93,735
6	Dry Cocoanuts ...	943	13	64	1,29,370	26	Silk, raw ...	0	17	16	9,000
7	Pepper ...	93	16	0	43,920	27	Camphor ...	4	16	48	6,750
8	Poppy seeds ...	...	18	96	204	28	Coccanut oil ...	13	18	64	8,300
9	Tamarind ...	559	5	80	43,875	29	Gingelly oil ...	130	1	64	52,600
10	Tobacco ...	711	1	40	1,56,464	30	Jaggory ...	2,654	5	80	6,18,000
11	Iron ...	191	8	32	71,500	31	Opium ...	0	11	18	4,178
12	Gold ...	...	8	66	6,41,200	32	Sandal oil ...	...	...	...	...
13	Tuvar (dál) ...	15	0	0	1,600	33	Sugar ...	335	7	16	1,56,500
14	Green-gram ...	49	10	25	3,800	34	Cotton, thread ...	25	14	32	24,000
15	Bengal-gram ...	55	6	48	13,950	35	Coarse cloth. No.	70,000	0	0	87,000
16	Horse-gram ...	281	11	0	40,760	36	Piece goods No.	93,500	0	0	8,11,500
17	Black-gram ...	45	1	2	9,300	37	Silk ...	1	8	48	20,000
18	Ragi ...	8,012	10	0	9,72,500	38	Silk cloth No.	3,000	0	0	60,000
19	Wheat ...	...	..	...	...						
20	Rice ...	11,248	15	0	23,89,200		Total.....	...	...	...	1,29,66,898

B.

Principal Imports from Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1876—77.

No.	Articles.	Quantity Imported. Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Average Value. Rs.	No.	Articles.	Quantity Imported. Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Average Value Rs.
1	Arecanut ...	1,837	3	88	11,54,362	22	Rice ...	86,762	3	84	1,16,97,205
2	Cotton ...	371	13	2	2,12,177	23	Cholam ...	12,147	0	16	16,39,282
3	Coffee ...	501	10	104	2,00,952	24	Paddy ...	7,151	8	64	9,12,000
4	Cloves ...	21	10	8	40,044	25	Betel leaves No.	77,66,320	0	0	2,94,983
5	Cardamoms ...	4	1	84	24,213	26	Hides No	45,400	0	0	51,900
6	Chillies ...	1,532	15	32	5,39,074	27	Cocoanuts, fresh No.	9,03,300	0	0	75,744
7	Dry Cocoanut ...	312	18	0	1,11,856	28	Camphor ...	32	7	64	48,415
8	Pepper ...	306	15	32	1,91,680	29	Cocoanut oil ...	95	16	32	59,506
9	Poppy seeds ...	9	13	8	2,483	30	Gingelly oil ...	197	15	80	94,230
10	Tamarind ...	1,339	14	32	1,20,100	31	Jaggory ...	1,950	8	32	2,73,880
11	Tobacco ...	590	19	48	4,84,067	32	Opium ...	0	5	46	4,500
12	Iron ..	875	8	0	2,00,436	33	Sandal oil ...	0	0	75	1,150
13	Silver ...	11	13	52	9,77,908	34	Sugar ...	295	17	104	1,02,107
14	Gold ...	0	14	81	11,02,420	35	Cotton thread ...	278	10	16	3,01,533
15	Tuvar (dál) ...	3,454	5	80	4,77,916	36	Coarse cloth No.	3,71,682	0	0	6,45,427
16	Green-gram ...	1,319	1	80	1,78,992	37	Piece goods No.	4,41,705	0	0	38,50,867
17	Bengal-gram ..	2,804	12	80	10,04,158	38	Silk ...	47	16	43	8,66,748
18	Horse-gram ...	4,959	9	96	5,88,170	39	Silk cloth No.	8,932	0	0	1,44,060
19	Black-gram ...	1,373	6	5	1,83,635						
20	Ragi ...	75,458	18	64	83,16,990						
21	Wheat ...	16,071	5	96	21,12,482		Total.....	...	...	...	3,92,87,652

PUBLIC WORKS.

292. The sanctioned budget grant for 1876—77 was Rs. 14,50,000, and this amount was during the last quarter of the year supplemented by a transfer of Rs. 1,12,000 from the Irrigation Budget. Against this total grant of Rs. 15,62,000, the outlay was Rs. 15,94,923 or Rs. 32,923 in excess of sanction.

293. The subjoined statements exhibit the details of expenditure under all heads and sub heads :—

No. I.

Statement shewing Expenditure against Grant for 1876—77.

Heads of Service.	Original Budget Grant.	As modified after issue of Budget Orders.	Expenditure
Original Works	7,33,500	7,95,814	8,06,217
Repairs	3,80,000	4,06,686	4,09,133
Establishment	3,06,500	3,06,500	3,05,362
Tools and Plant	30,000	53,000	56,174
Profit and Loss	...	...	...
	14,50,000	15,62,000	15,76,886
Suspense Balances.			
Stock purchases and sales	...	...	30,593
Stock	...	...	—14,442
Miscellaneous Advances	...	...	—2,254
London Stores	...	...	4,140
Grand Total.....	14,50,000	15,62,000	15,94,923
Net Increase	...	32,923	

No. II.

Classified Expenditure under the different Budget Heads for 1876—77.

Class.		Original.	Repairs.	Total.
Military		5,019	...	5,019
Civil Buildings		2,33,065	19,059	2,52,124
Communications		2,81,044	3,89,177	6,70,221
Miscellaneous Public Improvements		2,87,089	897	2,87 986
Total.....		8,06,217	4,09,133	12,15,350
Establishment ...	Military			856
	Other Services			3,04,506
Tools and Plant ...	Military			56
	Other Services			56,118
Profit and Loss	... ...			...
Suspense Balances.				
Stock purchases and sales	... ...			30,593
Stock	... ...			—14,442
Miscellaneous Advances	... ...			—2,254
London Stores	... ...			4,140
Grand Total.....				15,94,923

No. III.

Statement shewing Expenditure against Grant.

Heads.	Sub-heads.	Original Budget Grant.	Modified Grant.	Outlay.	Outlay compared with modified Grant. More.	Less.
Original Works.	Military	20,000	8,000	5,019	...	2,981
	Civil Buildings	2,38,900	2,20,825	2,33,065	12,240	...
	Communications	2,51,600	2,80,917	2,81,044	127	...
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	2,23,000	2,86,072	2,87,089	1,017	...
	Total.....	7,33,500	7,95,814	8,06,217	10,403	...
Repairs.	Military	3,000	3,000	...	...	3,000
	Civil Buildings	20,000	20,356	19,059	...	1,297
	Communications	3,56,000	3,82,330	3,89,177	6,847	...
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	1,000	1,000	897	...	103
	Total.....	3,80,000	4,06,686	4,09,133	2,447	...
Establishment.	Military	...	2,600	856	...	1,744
	Other Services	3,06,500	3,03,900	3,04,506	606	...
	Total.....	3,06,500	3,06,500	3,05,362	...	1,138
Tools and Plant.	Military	...	200	56	...	144
	Other Services	30,000	52,800	56,118	3,318	...
	Total.....	30,000	53,000	56,174	3,174	...
	Profit and Loss	...	...	...	...	...
	Add Net Increase in Suspense Balances...	...	...	18,037	18,037	...
	Grand Total.....	14,50,000	15,62,000	15,94,923	50,757	17,834
	Net Increase.....	...	...	...	32,923	

No. IV.

Statement shewing Expenditure according to Divisions.

	Original.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Profit and Loss.	Suspense Balances.	Grand Total Outlay.	Remarks.
Bangalore-Kolar Division ...	3,27,036	73,936	63,369	28,184	...	35,388	5,27,913	
Túmkúr Division ...	16,333	66,254	19,382	4,431	...	2,018	1,08,418	
Mysore do ...	1,33,121	57,784	43,934	5,126	...	—4,016	2,35,959	
Shimoga do ...	1,24,771	45,472	34,660	5,467	..	—18,149	1,92,221	
Hassan-Kadur Division ...	1,07,569	81,633	46,134	7,582	...	844	2,48,762	
Koppa Division ...	69,980	21,527	29,483	4,848	...	1,952	1,27,790	
Examiner	...	40,000	...	...	...	...	*40,000	
Direction	...	...	48,615	...	...	...	48,615	
Accounts	...	...	16,555	...	...	...	16,555	
Total Public Works Officers ...	7,78,810	3,86,616	3,02,132	55,638	...	18,037	15,41,233	
Total Civil Officers...	27,407	22,517	3,230	536	...	...	53,690	
Grand Total...	8,06,217	4,09,133	3,05,362	56,174	...	18,037	15,94,923	

*Grant-in-aid to District Funds.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

294. MILITARY.—In their letter No. 302, A. M. & C. of the 8th September last, the Government of India directed that all works and repairs in connection with the Military Buildings in Mysore should be carried out through the agency of the Civil Officers, and that the transfer of the necessary funds for the year under review should be made from the Public Works to the Civil Budget. Previous to the receipt of this order, however, the assignments for the works of the year had been made in this Department, and it was found consequently more convenient to defer the transfer till the commencement of the year 1877—78. Furthere as the construction of the Barr Hospital and Apothecary's Quarters at Bangalore appeared to call for professional supervision, it was determined to retain these buildings in the Public Works Budget.

295. *Constructing huts and Place of Arms at Chikmagalur.*—The estimate, (*a*) noted in the margin, provides for houses and huts for the local force throughout the Province. Those for Shimoga were completed in the previous year; and during the year 1876—77, the building of huts at* Chik, magalur was commenced with an appropriation of Rs. 3,500. Very little progress was made owing to the want of labor.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	1,09,530 (*a*)
Previous Outlay ...	0
Year's Allotment	3,500
„ Outlay	1,957
Estimate	14,704 *

296. *Hospital and Apothecary's Quarters at Bangalore.*—Final sanction to the project was not given till near the close of the year, difficulty having occurred in determining the exact amount of accommodation required. Foundations were got in, and materials for building collected.

	Rs.
Estimate	15,210
Year's Allotment	3,000
„ Outlay	2,780

297. CIVIL BUILDINGS (FOREST).—*Constructing Deputy Conservator's Office at Shimoga.*—The progress made was satisfactory. Building was completed to wall-plate level, and timber for roof made ready.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	4,511
Year's Allotment ...	3,500
„ Outlay ...	3,399

298. LAND REVENUE BUILDINGS.—*Improvements to the Cutcherry of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.*—The building was fully completed and occupied in previous year, the outlay shewn in margin

	Rs.
Estimate ...	56,244
Year's Allotment ...	2,820
„ Outlay ...	2,823

being on account of arrears due to contractor. The total cost of additions and improvements has been Rs. 57,697.

299. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry and Munsiff's Court at Kolar.*—Foundations were laid and superstructure raised to door-way level. The lapse of Rs. 1,000 on the appropriation was due to the non-adjustment in the civil accounts of the cost of site.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	15,964
Year's Allotment ...	5,000
„ Outlay ...	4,000

300. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Belur.*—The yearly progress on the building has again been very unsatisfactory, owing mainly to disputes between the partners in the contract, which had eventually to be cancelled. The total outlay has been Rs. 10,310, but the building has not yet been roofed in, although materials have been on the ground for some time.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	13,622
Year's Allotment ...	800
„ Outlay ...	742

301. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Mandya.*—Good progress was made on this building, the walls having been raised to full height and roof partly put up before end of year.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	10,450
Year's Allotment ...	6,000
„ Outlay ...	6,000

302. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Yadehalli.*—Very satisfactory progress was made during the year. The walls were raised to an average height of 9 feet all round, and a large quantity of stock materials was laid in.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	15,406
Year's Allotment ...	9,000
„ Outlay ...	9,940

303. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Bagepalli.*—This work has been satisfactorily completed. The outlay incurred up to close of year was Rs. 7,757.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	7,800
Year's Allotment ...	5,000
„ Outlay ...	5,240

304. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Sorab.*—Progress has been fair, but a lapse has occurred on the appropriation made.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	16,102
Year's Allotment ...	10,000
„ Outlay ...	8,263

305. *Improvements to Taluk Cutcherry at Jaglur.*—This work was virtually a repair, but the estimated restoration of the roof, which was damaged to a serious extent by rot, was so expensive as

	Rs.
Egtimate ...	2,74.5
Year's Allotment ...	2,744
„ Outlay ...	1,557

to take it within the category of original works. The progress has not been as good as it should have been. The completion of the roof within the year was looked for.

306. EXCISE BUILDINGS.—Three works of this class were in hand during the year, of which two, enclosure walls to the distilleries at Chikmaglur and Shimoga, were completed at a cost of Rs. 3,708 and 3,535, respectively. To the third, enclosure wall, office, guard and store rooms to the distillery at Sâgar, fair progress was made.

307. MINOR DEPARTMENTS.—*Constructing a new Museum at Bangalore.*—Very fair progress was made to this building which was roofed in during the year. The outlay to date is over Rs. 40,000 against the estimate of Rs. 35,000, and a still further excess is anticipated. This is mainly due to heavy work in the foundations, to alterations made in the disposition of the galleries and stairs in view to affording additional accommodation for the collection, and to architectural alterations made to improve the appearance of the building.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	35,000
Year's Allotment ...	12,940
Do Outlay ...	14,419

308. LAW AND JUSTICE.—*Constructing Judicial Assistant's Court at Chikmagalur.*—This building was completed in a very satisfactory and workmanlike manner during the year, the total outlay being Rs. 12,552

	Rs.
Estimate ...	12,916
Year's Allotment ...	1,127
Do Outlay ...	1,009

309. *Constructing a Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur.*—Owing to the serious mortality amongst cattle in the malnad, great difficulty was experienced in the carriage of stone to the site, and the outlay consequently fell short of the sanctioned appropriation. The foundations however were got in, and at the present moment, from the same cause, the work is at a stand still.

	Rs.
Estimate ..	4,221
Year's Allotment ...	1,600
Do Outlay ...	793

310. *Additions to Judicial Assistant's Court at Mysore.*—The estimate which provided for a room and enclosed yard for the custody of property under attachment was completed.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	3,025
Year's Allotment ...	3,000
Do Outlay ...	2,963

311. DISTRICT JAILS.—*Constructing a wall around the Civil Jail at Chikmagalur.*—Work was limited during the year to collection of materials and the preparation of foundations.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	5,850
Year's Allotment ...	1,300
Do Outlay ...	1,103

312. *Constructing a District Jail at Hassan.*—The anticipated completion of the jail within the year was not realized, but this was due to causes beyond the control of the Assistant Engineer in charge. The buildings required for the convicts were, however, all got ready and were occupied, leaving only the jailor's quarters and a few minor works for completion during 1877—78. The outlay has been Rs. 34,388.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	39,337
Year's Allotment ...	8,000
Do Outlay ...	8,014

313. *Constructing Work-sheds and additional Guard Rooms, &c. to the District Jail at Shimoga.*—Very satisfactory progress was made with these additions to the Shimoga Jail, the main portion of the work being carried out by prisoners.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	9,721
Year's Allotment ...	7,000
Do Outlay ...	7,317

314. *Constructing a District Jail at Chitaldroog.*—The project not having been sanctioned till late in the year, work was confined to the preparation of materials.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	30,800
Year's Allotment ...	1,880
Do Outlay ...	1,751

315. POLICE BUILDINGS.—*Constructing separate block for a Police Assistant, Munsiff's Court and Local Fund Engineer's Office at Chitaldroog.*—The progress made was pretty fair, but the original allotment of Rs. 6,000 was not worked up to, owing to dilatoriness on the part of the contractor.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	8,647
Year's Allotment ...	4,000
Do Outlay ...	4,000

316. EDUCATIONAL.—*Extending and improving the High School at Bangalore.*—These improvements, which embrace an entire remodelling of the architectural character of the building, as well as a considerable enlargement of the premises, made excellent progress, the whole of the masonry having been completed.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	45,143
Year's Allotment ...	20,916
Do Outlay ...	20,908

317. *Constructing a second class School-house at Tarikere.*—With the exception of a few minor details, the building was finished, the total outlay up to end of year being Rs. 3,791.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	4,569
Year's Allotment ...	860
Do Outlay ...	227

318. *Enlarging the Government High School at Shimoga.*—The

	Rs.
Estimate ...	6,780
Year's Allotment...	4,000
Do Outlay ...	5,439

work consists of an additional wing to the old building, which has been found insufficient for the number of pupils, and some slight improvements and repairs. Good progress was made.

319. An outlay of Rs. 1,956 was incurred on minor village schools, of which Rs. 556 on a new building at Koratagere in the Túmkúr District, and Rs. 1,400 on a similar building at Gundlupet in the Mysore District.

320. MEDICAL BUILDINGS.—*Constructing a Civil Hospital at Chikmagalur.*—The dispensary, male ward, out-buildings and compound wall were completed fairly. The work done to the female ward was not so satisfactory, and portions had to be dismantled. Good materials and decent skilled labor are very difficult to procure at Chikmagalur, and indifferent work has sometimes of necessity to be accepted.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	10,790
Year's Allotment...	1,596
Do Outlay ...	4,556

321. *Civil Hospital at Mysore.*—The project comprised the construction of quarters for the Apothecary in charge, building an enclosure wall, improving the drainage, and minor improvements to the main hospital buildings, all of which have been very satisfactorily carried out.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	13,247
Year's Allotment...	13,050
Do Outlay ...	12,508

322. In addition to the above, Rs. 6,967 were expended on minor works of this class, which need not be specified in detail, and Rs. 518 were paid on account of reserve to the contractor for the Chitaldroog Hospital which was completed in previous year.

323. MISCELLANEOUS OR GENERAL BUILDINGS.—*Erecting a Canopy with clock tower over the statue of the late Sir Mark Cubbon.*—The outlay on this work was restricted to the dressing and fitting of the granite blocks required for the basement and vaulting. The work being intricate involves considerable time and care, and can only proceed at a slow pace. The whole of the ornamental ironwork has been procured.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	15,633
Year's Allotment...	3,590
Do Outlay ...	3,050

324. *Palace of the Maha Raja at Bangalore.*—Under this heading

	Rs.
Estimate ...	1,66,390
Year's Allotment ...	50,000
Do Outlay ...	67,626

are included the various projects in connection with the proposed residence for His Highness the Maha Raja at Bangalore, *viz*: the enlargement and improvement of the house originally purchased, the addition of a reception hall, the building of godowns and stables, purchase of a house for His Highness' Tutor, extension of the grounds, provision of water-supply, &c. The figures in the margin give the sanctioned amounts and aggregate outlay of the year on all these. The main building, with the exception of paper hanging and decorative tile floorings, was completed within the year; the godowns and stables were also completed; and the grounds round the palace were extended and improved. Orders having been received to the effect that the building would not probably be required for the use of His Highness, progress to the reception hall was stopped at basement level, and the scheme is at present in abeyance, work being confined to the completion of only absolutely necessary items.

325. *Constructing an Executive Engineer's Office at Koppa.*—This building progressed well till near the close of the year, when cholera broke out resulting in the death of the contractor and the absconding of all the work-people. The work of the year was the raising of nearly the whole of the superstructure to wall-plate level, and the collection of a large portion of the roofing materials, work so far being very satisfactory.

	Rs.
Estimate ..	8,812
Year's Allotment ...	7,100
Do Outlay ...	7,409

326. COMMUNICATIONS.—In the Nundydroog Division, the following works were in progress during the year.

327. *Two bridges on the Kunigal-Huliyurdurga Road.*—It was found impossible to complete the Hosahalli bridge within the year as had been anticipated, owing to the extreme unhealthiness of the locality. The superstructure, however, was raised to springing level, the centring fixed and all the voussoir stones got ready.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	9,796
Year's Allotment ...	2,000
Do Outlay ...	1,908

328. *Bridge across frontier stream on the Maddur-Huliyurdurga Road.*—Good progress was made with this difficult work. The side arches were completed in October, and the large central arch, skew, 65 ft. span, and 10¾ ft. rise, was very satisfactorily turned in the last month of the year, the centring being struck early in the following month.

	Rs.
Estimate ..	13,463
Year's Allotment ...	8,500
Do Outlay ...	8,521

329. *Constructing new Ghat deviation on the Chitaldroog-Hiriyur Road.*—This work, which was not provided for in the budget, was put in hand towards the close of the year, with the object of giving employment to the road coolies in the neighbourhood. The outlay was confined to mere earthwork.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	5,195
Year's Allotment	...	200
Do Outlay	...	348

330. In the Ashtagram Division, the following were the works in hand during the year.

331. *Constructing a bridge of 3 Arches across the Date Tope nallah, on the Maddur-Sivasamudram Road.*—All work, with the exception of the parapets and roadway, was satisfactorily completed within the year.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	4,776
Year's Allotment	...	4,276
Do Outlay	...	4,256

332. *Improving the Mysore-Cannanore Road.*—Failure of the rains and prevalence of sickness prevented the completion of the new deviation provided for in the project.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	3,244
Year's Allotment	...	900
Do Outlay	...	807

333. *Improving the Hassanur Ghat Road.*—The new deviations required were all satisfactorily completed and consolidated during the year, bringing this line to standard throughout.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	5,653
Year's Allotment	...	1,250
Do Outlay	...	1,236

334. *Constructing seven miles of Road from Periyapatna to Coorg frontier.*—This link in the new Cannanore line *viâ* Siddapur made excellent progress. The earthwork was completed, and the whole of the metal required was collected. Want of water prevented the manufacture of bricks for the bridges and culverts.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	27,557
Year's Allotment	...	10,000
Do Outlay	...	10,000

335. *Improvements to the Manjarabad Ghat.*—In anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India to the large project submitted, the re-alignment of the ghat between the Hubblebede and Cardmony bridges was taken in hand in February last, with the immediate object of employing large gangs of earth-waddars and coolies who were in quest of work in Manjarabad. The work was started in fact for relief. In the following month, unfortunately, cholera broke out badly on the ghat and dispersed the gangs, so that the full assignment made

		Rs.
Estimate	...	5,000
Year's Allotment	...	4,124
Do Outlay	...	

was not utilized. The work done consisted merely of clearing the jungle along the trace with some rough scarping and banking out.

336. *Constructing Road for pack bullocks down the Bisle Ghat.*—

		Rs.
Estimate	...	16,695
Year's Allotment	...	26,000
Do Outlay	...	23,216

The original estimate for this work was for an eight feet track for bullocks, and provided merely lump sum rates for clearing jungle, forming bullock path, &c., these based on a reconnoissance of the country through which the line had to run. There was neither time nor establishment available to take regular surveys, sections, &c. It was found, however, by the time half the track had been cut, that the allowances were quite inadequate to perform the work required, and the Local Administration sanctioned a grant of Rs. 22,000 in excess of the estimate to complete the project. Subsequently, when the eight feet track had advanced towards completion, it became evident that, if the original intention of an eight feet track were to be adhered to, a large number of able-bodied men, who had been drafted to the work from the Coorg roads, would have to be discharged at a time when the prevailing distress was becoming rapidly intensified, and as no work was available in the neighbourhood on which to employ them, it was determined to open out the path to twelve feet. The line was carried through to the frontier, the greater part of it at this width, but there remain breaks of a few furlongs on which a good deal of blasting and heavy work is required to make the path trafficable throughout. A project for the whole will in due course be submitted to Government for sanction.

337. *Bridges on the Anemahal-Múdgere Road.*—But very little progress was made with the Vaddanhalla bridge. Work was started in January with every prospect of success, but soon after cholera of a virulent type broke out and dispersed the people who could not be induced to return.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	30,210
Year's Allotment	...	1,260
Do Outlay	...	1,345

338. *Widening and completing the Bhund Ghat.*—This work, on which large gangs of labor from the distressed Maidan Taluks found most suitable employment, made rapid progress during the year, nearly half of the whole work required having been completed.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	50,509
Year's Allotment	...	20,300
Do Outlay	...	22,736

339. The following were the works of the year in the Nagar Division.

340. *Opening out Baswankanave Ghat.*—This work was progressing well, when, towards the close of the year, cholera broke out with the usual result, the dispersion of all the coolies. This was all the more to be regretted as the completion of the work will afford great relief to a very heavy traffic, the route now followed going over most severe gradients. The work done for the outlay was good.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	13,453
Year's Allotment ...	8,500
Do Outlay ...	7,076

341. *Constructing Bridges and Tunnels on Tarikere-Chikmagalur Road.*—Progress was bad from an unusually dry season, during which the manufacture of bricks along the greater part of the road was impracticable.

	Rs.
Estimate	4,738
Year's Allotment ...	2,500
Do Outlay ...	1,189

342. *Bridges on Vastara-Balehonnur Road.*—Considering the great difficulties attendant on work in this locality, very good progress was made on this project, which comprises ten bridges of spans varying from 15 to 50 feet. Eight arches in all were turned before the end of the season, and the materials for the remaining two were partly collected.

	Rs.
Estimate	28,500
Year's Allotment ...	10,000
Do Outlay ...	10,782

343. *Completing Basvankote-Balehonnur Road, 3rd Section of the Vastara-Hariharpur Line.*—Very good progress was made with this project. The original bridle road was opened out nearly the whole way to 16 feet width, embankments thrown up, and rough stone tunnels completed.

	Rs.
Estimate... ...	40,890
Year's Allotment ...	8,500
Do Outlay ...	10,092

344. *Balehonnur-Baggunjikatte Road.*—Good progress was also made with this, the second section of the Vastara-Hariharpur line. Gravel was spread and consolidated along nearly the whole length; rough stone parapets to revetments and tunnels were completed where required; the girders of Sitanadi bridge were got into position and roadway laid; the line in fact was all but finished in a sound and substantial manner within the year.

	Rs.
Estimate	75,575
Year's Allotment ...	18,000
Do Outlay ...	16,899

345. Three important traces in the Koppa Division were started and opened out to bridle roads during the year, *viz*: from Koppa to Sringeri, from Achur to Kulmakki, and from Umblibail to Yedehalli;

the outlay being Rs. 12,112, Rs. 2,993 and Rs. 4,972 respectively. The first and last are in connection with the proposed through line from Shimoga to the Mallur Ghat, and the second is the link required to complete the line from Vastara to Hariharpur. Projects for the complete roads were also got ready.

346. *Inspection Lodge at Koppa.*—Notwithstanding frequent interruptions from sickness, heavy rains, &c., and serious difficulties in the matter of skilled labor, very satisfactory progress was made, and the main building all but completed.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	7,384
Year's Allotment	...	6,980
Do Outlay	...	6,967

347. *Improving the Tarikere-Agumbe Road.*—The outlay incurred was in collecting materials for the substantial re-construction of the numerous log bridges along the line, which occasion frequent trouble and even danger to the traffic. It is proposed to supersede the estimate given in margin by a larger project, which will provide, in addition to the masonry culverts, the rectification of several bad gradients between Lakvalli and the frontier.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	14,512
Year's Allotment	...	1,700
Do Outlay	...	1,429

348. *Opening out the new Hydergar Ghat.*—This important work was practically completed within the year under review, the easing of a few gradients and the consolidation of the surface alone remaining to be done.

		Rs
Estimate ...	...	82,370
Year's Allotment	...	8,500
Do Outlay	...	8,151

349. *Hulikal-Nagar Road and Bridges.*—Project completed satisfactorily. But two bridges, provided for in separate estimates, now remain as breaks on this section, *viz*; the Surlamukki and the Kodkoli, and both are already far advanced towards completion.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	87,005
Year's Allotment	...	16,000
Do Outlay	...	16,628

350. *Nagar-Kallurkatte Road and Bridges.*—Road work also practically completed on this, the third section of the Hydergar Ghat-Shimoga road. There are three nallahs still to be bridged, and these will be taken in hand during 1877—78.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	79,768
Year's Allotment	...	8,600
Do Outlay	...	8,808

351. *Constructing Kallurkatte-Bennavalli Road, including ordinary Drainage.*—The road was widened to full width for the greater part of its length; side and check drains were cut throughout;

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	86,442
Year's Allotment	...	25,000
Do Outlay	...	25,308

gravel was collected on several miles ; twenty four small stone tunnels were completed and nine more were well in hand at the end of year. Progress, materials and work, all satisfactory.

352. *Constructing iron girder Bridges across the Siddihalla and Mombarhalla.*—In addition to the bridges noted above in para 349, the Siddi and Mombar bridges were under construction in the Shimoga Division during the year. Both made fair progress. Some small outlay was also incurred in collection of materials for a bridge over the Benhatti stream near the frontier on the Lakshampur road. The Madras Government contribute a moiety of cost of this bridge, and the expenditure falls against the amount deposited.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	15,850
Year's Allotment	...	4,000
Do Outlay	...	7,128

353. *Deviation at Bangod on Shimoga-Agumbe Road.*—Fair progress was made with this diversion, which is intended to supersede some two miles of terribly steep ghat on the old road. The greater part of embankments and cuttings was completed, and a large quantity of materials collected for surfacing and for the masonry culverts.

		Rs.
Estimate	...	15,211
Year's Allotment	...	5,500
Do Outlay	...	5,191

354. *Rectifying Approaches to Tungabhadra River.*—This work, which is intended to relieve the traffic crossing the deep bed of river at Honahalli on the Shimoga-Harihar road, made fair progress.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	4,312
Year's Allotment	...	3,000
Do Outlay	...	2,271

355. In addition to the major works above noticed, a very large number of petty improvements of more or less importance were carried out along the various lines during the year. The total outlay on these minor works was Rs. 16,684, and the greater number were satisfactorily completed within the year. No special mention is made either of a few "Major" road improvements which involved merely the metalling of some miles of existing roads not hitherto so coated, or of some works on which the outlay was merely in clearance of accounts or on the finishing off of trifling details.

356. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—*Bangalore Water-Supply.*—All the works in connection with this project were pushed on most vigorously during the year. The foundations of the concrete hearting were got in for the whole length of the reservoir

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	5,49,324
Year's Allotment	...	1,95,000
Do Outlay	...	1,95,324

bund, and the wall itself was raised to a considerable height, the earth-filling keeping pace therewith. The feeder channels were considerably extended, and rapid progress was made with the several concrete aqueducts. The project afforded suitable employment to large numbers of the able-bodied poor, for whom work had to be found in the vicinity of Bangalore.

357. *Mysore Water-Supply.*—This project comprises a new main reservoir, designed to afford of itself an ample supply of good potable water to the town of Mysore, and improvements to the already existing sources of supply—*viz*: the Dodkere, Karanji and Jivan Rao Tanks. The aggregate sanctions for all these amount to Rs. 4,71,047, and the outlay of the year was Rs. 62,530, against allotments amounting to Rs. 61,617.

358. Fair progress was made with the new reservoir, although operations were considerably retarded by numerous springs in the puddle trench. As in the case of the Bangalore Water Scheme, this work proved of great value in the way of affording relief to able-bodied laborers. The new feeding channels to the Jivan Rao Tank also progressed well, and the laying of iron pipes from the Karanji Tank to the Palace was successfully completed.

359. *Mysore Drainage.*—Difficulties were encountered in getting good foundations for that portion of the main sewer running through the fort ditch, but on the whole, very good progress was made, and only a short length remains for completion.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	54,555
Year's Allotment	...	27,000
Do Outlay	...	27,031

360. In addition to the above, there were, under this head of service, but a very few minor works, and those of very little importance, undertaken during the year.

Repairs.

361. Military.—On the repair of Military buildings, no expenditure was incurred in the Public Works Department during the year.

362. Civil Buildings.—On these repairs the total outlay was Rs. 19,059, against the budget estimate of Rs. 20,000. A very large number of buildings was dealt with, and the estimates were, as a rule, of small

amount. The heaviest items of outlay were Rs. 2,709 on Government House, and Rs. 2,477 on the Public Offices at Bangalore.

363. COMMUNICATIONS.—The outlay of the year on road repairs was Rs. 3,89,177 including the annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 40,000 to district fund roads and of Rs. 7,000 to the suburban roads in Bangalore, and for this amount 1,556 miles of road were maintained in full working order.

364. The difficulties of the previous year in the consolidation of fresh materials from failure of the rains were again experienced, but in rather a worse form during the year under review. These difficulties were still further augmented by the great increase to the general traffic occasioned by the influx of grain into the Province, whilst the great demand for transport and the heavy mortality amongst cattle, necessarily curtailed the means of carriage available for our road materials. In the face of all this, the repairs were on the whole fairly carried out, and there has been no noticeable deterioration in any of the roads. Their general average condition was in fact very good.

365. An excess of Rs. 41,701 over the outlay of the previous year calls for observation, the length of roads repaired remaining much the same. This is mainly due to collections of road metal over and above those estimated for having been undertaken, in view to the retention on useful work of the road gangs, who would otherwise have been discharged on the working out of the ordinary grants. Part of the work of following years has thus been anticipated.

366. ESTABLISHMENT.—The charges of the year were as follows :—

Rupees, 48,615 for direction ; Rs. 2,40,192 for construction ; and Rs. 16,555 for accounts ; in all Rs. 3,05,362.

367. This gives a percentage of 25·1 against works and repairs, but if District Fund works carried out by officers of the Department be taken into account, the proportion is reduced to 23·9 per cent of the total outlay incurred ; and if such abnormal charges as furlough allowances, amounting to Rs. 8,800, and extra salaries falling on the grant of the year on account of promotions with retrospective effect, be deducted, the percentage is still further reduced to 17·2. It may also be noted that extra travelling allowances granted to subordinates on account of the

greatly increased cost of maintaining carriage, and famine allowances sanctioned for members of establishment drawing less than Rs. 15 per mensem, necessarily enhanced somewhat charges under this head.

368. TOOLS AND PLANT.—The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 56,174, against a final grant of Rs. 53,000. The formation of two new Divisions and of the Office of Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings, and the extended operations of the year, caused an unavoidable increase of outlay under this head.

369. GENERAL REMARKS.—The outlay and operations of the year under review were of unusual magnitude, the original budget grant of Rs. 14,50,000, which was half a lakh in excess of the final grant of previous year, having been eventually raised to Rs. 15,62,000. The expenditure incurred was somewhat in excess of this final grant, the abnormal rate being mainly due to the large outlay on the proposed Palace for His Highness the Maha Raja, the rapid progress made on the Bangalore and Mysore Water-Supply schemes, the extensive improvements commenced on the Western ghats, and road works undertaken with the object of affording relief to the able-bodied population.

370. The re-organization of the establishment inaugurated towards the close of the preceding year came into full effect during the year under reference, and has so far been attended with the best results.

IRRIGATION.

371. *Irrigation Budget.*—The Irrigation Budget for 1876—77 was framed for an expenditure of Rs. 10,80,000 ; but it was subsequently reduced to Rs. 9,68,000 by the transfer of Rs. 1,12,000 to the Roads and Buildings' Branch for expenditure on works that would afford relief in parts of the Province in which the Irrigation Department was not at work.

372. *Progress.*—The progress during the first half of the year was necessarily slow, owing to the establishment not being up to its full sanctioned strength.

373. *Expenditure.*—The imperial expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 9,69,603, or Rs. 1,603 in excess of the modified grant, as shewn below :—

Works	Major ...	...	4,50,894
	Minor ...	...	6,601
Repairs and Maintenance of Works ...		...	1,72,069
Establishment ...		...	3,09,443
Tools and Plant ...		..	29,024
Profit and Loss ...		...	100
			*9,69,131
Stock Purchases and Sales ...		...	—58
Stock ...		...	—63
Balance of Miscellaneous Advances		...	593
			9,69,603

374. In aid of the budget grant, the Local and Irrigation Cess Funds contributed Rs. 16,507, of which Rs. 7,418 were expended, together with Rs. 63,988 out of cash contributions amounting to Rs. 1,04,570 promised by ryots, the ryots themselves having also contributed in labor, work to the value of Rs. 10,062. Owing to the famine, there was some difficulty in recovering contributions, and remissions to the amount of Rs. 11,920 were recommended by Revenue officers and sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.

375. The actual money expenditure on Irrigation Works in the Province during the year under report has therefore been Rs. 7,31,566, and the value of work supervised, Rs. 7,41,828.

376. *Expenditure on Original Works compared with previous years.*—The following statement shews the total expenditure on original works during the year, as compared with that of previous years, from which the annual progress made will be apparent, the expenditure during the year under notice exceeding that of any previous year by Rs. 1,16,433.

Year.		Expenditure.	Year.		Expenditure.
1869—70	...	80,750	1873—74	...	1,77,456
1870—71	...	91,394	1874—75	...	2,85,301
1871—72	...	1,17,176	1875—76	...	3,41,062
1872—73	...	1,14,333	1876—77	...	4,57,495

377. HEMAVATI DIVISION.—*Channel District.*—The progress made in the works on the channels of the Hemavati Division is briefly described as follows :—

378. *Sriramdevar Dam and Channels.*—Of the 47 permanent sluices and 8 accommodation bridges which remained to be carried out at the

* Of this sum Rs. 7,36,599 were charged to capital and Rs. 2,32,532 to revenue.

close of 1875—76, 30 sluices and 5 of the accommodation bridges were completed.

379. *Extension of Sriramdevar North Channel.*—The progress and quality of work on this project have been satisfactory. Water has been passed down to fill the tanks below the channel as far as the 42nd mile.

380. *Krishnaraj Anicut and Channels.*—Satisfactory progress has been made on this work also. The anicut was brought up to a uniform level and stood a severe flood test in July 1876, when 7 feet of water passed over it.

381. The new head sluice for the Ramnathpur Channel was completed, and fair progress made with the aqueducts and other masonry works. The extension of this channel from the 16th to the 19¼ mile was commenced for purposes of relief, and 1¼ miles of the cutting completed.

382. In the Kuttapur Channel, the head sluice of which was finished in the previous year, many of the accommodation bridges, waste weirs, silt dams, &c., were completed. Materials have been collected for the permanent sluices and aqueducts, and the heavy raising to bund in the 17th, 18th and 19th miles is out of hand.

383. *Improvements to the Belur Channels.*—This project was handed over to the revenue officers for execution, the work being of a simple character and not requiring professional supervision.

384. HEMAVATI TANK DISTRICT.—In the Hemavati Tank District, the allotment for the Belur-Dasankere series was reduced from Rs. 34,000 to Rs. 18,000. Eight tanks in the Channaraypatna series were provisionally sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in February 1877, in order to afford relief to distressed people.

385. CAUVERY DIVISION.—*Channel District.*—In the Channel District of the Cauvery Division, the progress of the works was indifferent, stated to have been to some extent due to the changes in the executive officers in charge. The chief works under execution were the improvements to the Chikdevarsagar, Viziyanadi, and Ramaswami Channels. The tank over the Moslehalla was completed during the year under report.

386. CAUVERY TANK DISTRICT.—In the Cauvery Tank District, only Rs. 36,697 were expended out of an allotment of Rs. 50,000. Nos. 1, 2,

and 3 sub series of the Sulikere series were completed, and the tanks handed over to the Revenue Department for up-keep by the ryots. The Arakere series is under execution by the Revenue officers. Six out of ten tanks in the Maddur series were completed during the year. Work in the Koppa series was somewhat retarded by the prevalence of sickness. Seven tanks out of eighteen in the Basral series were handed over to the Revenue officers for execution.

387. No. I Tank Division.—No. 1 Tank Division comprised two District charges only until 3rd February 1877, when a third District Establishment (the Hoskote tank series) was formed. Rs. 1,74,048 were expended out of the sanctioned allotment of Rs. 1,78,700. Owing to short establishment, the result would have been less but for two large works having been started in the Division for relief purposes, on which nearly Rs. 50,000 were expended. Very little remains to be done in the Hesargatta series of the Bangalore Tank District. Some of the tanks in the Kadgodi and Hoskote series were under execution under the Chief Commissioner's provisional sanction for the purpose of affording relief to the distressed population. The works on the Dharmambudhi and upper Alsur tanks were started for relieving the able-bodied laborers, who flocked in great numbers into Bangalore as soon as agricultural operations were at an end, and the famine became pressing.

388. No. II Tank Division.—No. II Tank Division comprising three ranges lying within the Kolar (Civil) District was formed on 1st January 1876, but was not finally separated from No. 1 Tank Division till April 1877. As the establishment was not, however, brought up to its full strength until late in the year, the budget allotment for the Division aggregating Rs. 1,52,800 had to be reduced to Rs. 1,03,056, of which Rs. 1,02,227 were expended.

389. Minor Works.—The expenditure under this head was only Rs. 6,601, and calls for no remark.

390. Repairs.—Rupees 37,046 were provided in the budget for expenditure on channel repairs, *viz.*, Rs. 28,305 for the Cauvery Division and Rs. 8,741 for the Hemavati Division. The budget amount was exceeded by Rs. 659, and Rs. 2,221 were expended in addition from cash contributions.

391. *Expenditure on Repairs.*—The expenditure on tank repairs by Public Works officers amounted to Rs. 4,782, against appropriations including cash contributions aggregating Rs. 7,111. The lapse, *viz.*, Rs. 2,329, chiefly occurred in the Hassan, Kadur and Hemavati Divisions.

392. The total amount of appropriations, including cash contributions, for ordinary tank repairs by Revenue officers was Rs. 1,53,135, Of which Rs. 1,39,669 were expended, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,446 unexpended at the close of the year under report. The particulars of the expenditure incurred are as follow :—

Districts.	Outlay.
Kolar	36,655
Bangalore	23,897
Chitaldroog	23,519
Hassan	17,610
Túmkúr	16,226
Shimoga	8,129
Kadur	6,903
Mysore	6,730
Total Rs...	1,39,669

393. The amount of contributions in labor by ryots to the works in progress was of the value of Rs. 7,022.

394. *Damages to Tanks.*—During the year, 31 tanks were breached or otherwise damaged, against an annual average of 165 in the preceding five years. The Superintending Engineer considers that this result is due partly to the scanty rain-fall, which was only 19·11 inches, (the average being 35·23 inches), and partly to the tanks being in better order than formerly.

395. *Channel Conservancy.*—The cost of the conservancy establishment was Rs. 29,863, whilst the expenditure incurred upon the repairs of the channels amounted to Rs. 41,104, including money and labor contributions by ryots. The revenue for the year was Rs. 3,50,808 against Rs. 3,52,238 in 1875—76, the falling off being due to remissions necessitated by failure in water supply.

396. The Superintending Engineer remarks "much difficulty was experienced in maintaining a supply in many of the channels owing to the scanty rain-fall, and the consequent lowness of the rivers ; and the exertions of the Channel Superintendents were taxed to the utmost in order to

economise such supply as was available, and see that it was so distributed as to mature the crops. The result is, in my opinion, much more successful than could have been anticipated; and the land-holders below these works have to thank the Channel Establishment for enabling them to reap what may in these times of high prices be truly looked upon as a golden harvest."

397. ESTABLISHMENT.—The budget grant under this head was Rs. 3,58,000; but as the establishment was not brought up to its full sanctioned strength until several months of the official year had elapsed, the anticipated saving of Rs. 43,500 was included in the Rs. 1,12,000 transferred to the Roads and Buildings' Branch referred to in para 371, thus reducing the grant to Rs. 3,14,500. The total charges during the year amounted to Rs. 3,09,443; there was therefore a saving of Rs. 5,057 on the modified grant.

398. Excluding the charges for Channel Conservancy Establishment which amounted to Rs. 29,863, the cost of the Irrigation Establishment Proper was Rs. 2,79,580, or if arrears for previous years, Rs. 5,000, be deducted, Rs. 2,74,580; and taking the total value of work supervised by it as Rs. 7,41,828 as shewn in para 375, the percentage for the year was 37·6 on works alone on the former sum, and 37·0 on the latter; whereas on the total charges, the percentage will be 27·4 on the former, and 26·9 on the latter amount.

399. *General Remarks.*—The Superintending Engineer appends the following remark to his report. "A noticeable feature to some extent affecting the year's operations was the great scarcity prevailing throughout the Province. No works could be better suited for relief purposes than those under the Irrigation Department. That department was, however, only at work in five Districts, and its operations only embraced portions even of those Districts. Although therefore there was ample room for at least three times the number of laborers that availed themselves of these works, it was necessary that the people should resort to the localities in which the works were in progress, in order to be employed thereon. This they failed to do in any considerable numbers, and these works therefore were not utilized for relief purposes to anything like the extent they might have been. To large towns, such as Bangalore, the people flocked in shoals, and the works started there were well attended; but this was not the case in the Districts, and works specially started for relief purposes

in localities in which they were particularly needed, and for which special arrangements were made to secure daily payments, supply of food, liberal rates and everything else supposed to be attractive to the distressed, failed altogether, and had to be closed owing to the people refusing to work."

POST OFFICE.

400. Two additional receiving houses have been added during the year, making the total number 154.

401. The total length of lines worked by the Mysore Anche is 2,326 miles : 40 miles of line were closed and 54 miles opened during the year under report.

402. The returns of letters on which postage was paid shew an increase of 93,871, involving an addition of Rs. 5,430 to the receipts from this source.

403. The number of registered letters has risen from 12,948 in 1875—76 to 15,931 in 1876—77.

404. There was also an increase in the number of parcels to the extent of 786.

405. The return of news-papers which passed through the post exhibits an increase of 7,171.

406. The return of official and unpaid correspondence shews an increase amounting to 5·24 per cent over that of the preceding year ; while the increase of private and paid correspondence, as shewn in para 402 above, amounted to 8·05 per cent under all heads.

407. There has been a decrease in the number of mis-sent letters from 170 in 1875—76 to 124 in 1876—77.

408. The number of letters sent to, and received from, the Imperial Post for delivery, exhibits an increase of 14,937 and 13,685 respectively, as compared with the figures of the previous year.

409. Fewer complaints were made by the public with regard to the loss of letters than in the previous year. Eight complaints were received relating to registered letters and 113 with reference to other letters.

410. The total assets of the Department taking credit for the postage value of official letters amounted to Rs. 2,73,100—5—2 ; while the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 59,686—8—2, against disbursements amounting to Rs. 1,63,365—11—2.

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(a) IMPERIAL REVENUE.

411. The current demand for the year 1876—77 under all sources of Imperial Revenue amounted to Rs. 97,60,224, against Rs. 1,09,76,668 in 1875—76, exhibiting a net decrease of Rs. 12,16,444, as detailed in the following comparative table :—

Imperial Revenue.

No.	Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Land Revenue	73,78,225	64,35,694	...	9,42,531
2	Forest	4,45,688	4,72,760	27,072	...
3	Abkari	12,32,773	11,69,599	...	63,174
4	Assessed Taxes	3,67,728	3,50,686	...	17,042
5	Customs (Sayer)	5,93,933	4,57,349	...	1,36,584
6	Salt pans	11,485	5,287	...	6,198
7	Stamps	5,64,575	5,07,246	...	57,329
8	Post Office	54,281	59,749	5,468	...
9	Law and Justice	1,01,812	1,06,369	4,557	...
10	Police	4,801	9,529	4,728	...
11	Public Works	41,684	40,843	...	841
12	Mint	16,168	5,000	...	11,168
13	Miscellaneous	1,63,515	1,40,113	...	23,402
	Total.....	1,09,76,668	97,60,224	41,825	12,58,269
				Net	12,16,444
	Outstanding Balance at the end of last year 1875—76		16,64,744		
	Gross Total Demand for 1876—77...		1,14,24,968		
	Collections up to 31st March 1877				
	Actual Collections ... 82,67,593				
	Remissions 30,649		82,98,242		
	Outstanding Balance at the Close of 1876—77...		31,26,726		

412. Including the outstanding balance of Rs. 16,64,744, which remained uncollected on the 31st March 1876, the gross demand amounted to Rs. 1,14,24,968, of which Rs. 82,98,242 or 72·63 per cent were collected, and Rs. 30,649 remitted, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 31,26,726.

413. The collections made up to 30th June reduced the balance to Rs. 18,38,044, distributed as follows :—

12·5	Bangalore District.	24·47	Hassan District.
24·11	Kolar do	5·24	Shimoga do
34·67	Túmkúr do	9·15	Kadur do
6·3	Mysore do	11·55	Chitaldroog do

414. The remissions granted during the year under report were all out of the past and previous years' arrears, and amounted, as above stated, to Rs. 30,649 as per particulars subjoined :—

	Rs.
Land Revenue	30,007
Forest	214
Abkari	45
Mohatarfa	358
Miscellaneous	25
Total.....	30,649

415. The khists or instalments of land revenue have been, owing to the great hardship occasioned by the drought, made payable at the same periods and rates as in the year before.

416. *Coercive Process.*—Rs. 29,577 were realized by distraint and sale of property in satisfaction of arrears of revenue, as against Rs. 19,317 in 1875—76.

LAND REVENUE.

417. The total demand on account of land revenue for the year under review was Rs. 64,35,694, as against Rs. 73,78,225 of the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 9,42,531, as shewn in the following statement :—

Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Money assessment...	4,220,965	6,581,415	43,21,946	58,64,450	100,981	...	...	7,16,965
Batayi or division of Crops ...	10,861	58,584	6,647	26,818	...	...	4,214	31,766
Coffee Halat, Jodi, &c., derived from inams and Kayamgutta and lightly assessed villages and other miscellaneous items...	...	7,38,226	...	5,44,426	...	...	...	1,93,800
Total.....	...	73,78,225	...	64,35,694	...	...	...	9,42,531

418. The falling off arose mainly from the remission of Rs. 8,33,037, on account of the failure of crops during the past year, distributed as follows :—

No.	District.	Dry.	Wet.	Garden.	Total.
1	Bangalore	1,30,490	45,615	189	1,76,294
2	Kolar	1,42,532	79,103	9,507	2,31,142
3	Túmkúr	92,534	48,289	...	1,40,823
4	Mysore...	...	9,207	...	9,207
5	Hassan...	291	21,935	...	22,226
6	Shimoga	16,505	7,884	...	24,389
7	Kadur...	54,369	20,299	...	74,668
8	Chitaldroog	1,24,477	29,811	...	1,54,288
	Total.....	5,61,198	2,62,143	9,696	8,33,037

419. *Cultivation.*—Four millions three hundred and twenty-one thousand, nine hundred and forty-six acres of land were cultivated for a money assessment of Rs. 58,64,450, as compared with 4,220,965 acres, assessed at Rs. 65,81,415 in the preceding year, as detailed below. The increase in the area cultivated is satisfactory:—

Number.	Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry ...	3,530,620	30,83,319	3,610,363	25,71,044	79,743	...	...	5,12,275
2	Wet ...	504,089	22,25,872	518,069	20,31,184	13,980	...	...	1,94,688
3	Garden ...	155,299	10,80,447	172,234	11,25,322	16,935	44,875	...	...
4	Sugar-cane ...	19,635	1,42,622	10,143	90,227	...	...	9,492	52,395
5	Mulberry ...	11,322	49,155	11,137	46,673	...	...	185	2,492
	Total.....	4,220,965	65,31,415	4,321,946	58,64,450	110,658	44,875	9,677	7,61,840
					Net	100,981			7,16,965

420. Six thousand six hundred and forty-seven acres of land were cultivated under "Batayi" tenure (division of crop between the cultivators and the Government), yielding a revenue of Rs. 26,818, as noted in the comparative table below :—

Number.	Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry ...	3,170	4,672	3,997	8,270	827	3,598	...	...
2	Wet ...	7,652	53,439	2,636	18,395	...	...	5,016	35,044
3	Garden ...	31	225	13	151	...	...	18	74
4	Sugar-cane ...	8	248	1	2	...	...	7	246
	Total.....	10,861	58,584	6,647	26,818	827	3,598	5,041	35,364
							Net	4,214	31,766

421. *Dry Land.*—The cultivation under this head shews an increase of 80,570 acres in extent, and a decrease of Rs. 5,08,677 in assessment. The former result is due to the permission given to ryots to cultivate dry crops in the beds of tanks, a special concession of three-fourths of the crop, instead of one-half, having been given them on account of the severity of the season ; and the latter to remission of assessment granted in consideration of the drought. Under the head of "Batayi" there was an increase of Rs. 3,598, owing to the high prices of grain during the year.

422. *Wet Land.*—Although there was an increase in the area of wet cultivation to the extent of 8,964 acres, yet the amount of assessment shews a decrease of Rs. 2,29,732. Under the head of "Batayi" there was a falling off of Rs. 35,044. The decrease was due to the almost entire absence of water even in the largest tanks.

423. The following comparative statement shews the various sources of irrigation, the extent of lands cultivated with their aid, and the revenue realized therefrom :—

Number.	Sources of Irrigation.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	River Water ...	51,043	3,25,097	51,067	3,18,006	24	...	...	7,091
2	Tank do ...	255,809	12,26,122	2,55,345	10,21,220	...	...	464	2,04,902
3	Rain do ...	174,342	5,79,323	1,89,231	5,92,456	14,889	13,133	...	...
4	Irrigated by means of buckets ...	11,249	62,358	6,883	41,109	...	...	4,366	21,249
5	Do lever ...	605	3,228	454	2,593	...	...	151	635
6	Do wells ...	16	61	43	147	27	86	..	...
7	Do jungle streams...	8,219	33,229	8,214	33,156	...	...	5	73
8	Do Talaparige or springs	2,839	12,080	1,825	5,312	...	...	1,014	6,768
9	Do Katte hole or dams across small streams...	924	6,601	776	5,314	...	...	148	1,287
10	Marsh lands ...	6,695	31,212	6,867	30,266	172	...	...	946
	Total.....	511,741	22,79,311	520,705	20,49,579	15,112	13,219	6,148	2,42,951
					Net	8,964		Net	2,29,732

424. It will be observed from the above statement that the largest decrease is under the head of lands irrigated by tank water, under which the revenue exhibits a decrease of Rs. 2,04,902.

425. *Garden Lands.*—The revenue under this head shews an increase of Rs. 44,801, as shewn in the sub-joined comparative statement:—

Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Arecanut ...	19,960	2,79,785	13,936	2,84,101	...	4,316	6,024	...
Cocoanut ...	25,999	1,27,011	32,105	1,27,442	6,106	431	...	...
Areca and Cocoanut ...	48,872	3,93,720	64,468	4,40,704	15,596	46,984	...	...
Tadifasal or Ragi, &c....	23,253	89,008	23,658	85,283	405	...	...	3,725
Plantain ...	2,031	8,997	1,512	5,766	...	...	519	3,231
Betel leaves ...	4,939	28,762	4,317	23,776	...	...	622	4,986
Vegetables ...	30,276	1,53,389	32,251	1,58,401	1,975	5,012	...	...
Total.....	155,330	10,80,672	172,247	11,25,473	24,082	56,743	7,165	11,942
				Net	16,917	44,801		

426. The largest increase is observable in the items of arecanut and vegetables, which is chiefly attributed to the introduction of the revised rates of the Survey Department into the Taluks of Koratagere and Maddagiri in the Túmkúr District.

427. *Sugar-cane.*—There was a falling off of 9,499 acres in the extent of land, and of Rs. 52,641 in the revenue under this head—a result mainly due to the exceptionally unfavorable character of the season, which has so often to be quoted in explanation.

428. *Mulberry.*—The revenue under this item exhibits a decrease of Rs. 2,482, of which Rs. 1,564 were in the unsettled taluks of the Nundydroog Division.

429. In addition to the assessment derived from lands above described, the demand on account of the other items of land revenue as compared with the previous year is particularized in the subjoined table :—

Items.	1875-76, Rs.	1876-77, Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Coffee Halat	74,573	52,816	...	21,757
Pasture land	1,17,120	38,113	...	79,007
Kayamgutta villages	62,129	62,099	...	30
Lightly assessed and whole inam villages	1,41,366	1,42,912	1,546	...
Inam Jodi or minor inams	1,78,948	1,66,655	...	12,293
Sale proceeds of Government lands	7,186	4,386	...	2,800
Miscellaneous	1,56,904	77,445	...	79,459
Total.....	7,38,226	5,44,426	1,546	1,95,346
			Net....	1,93,800

430. *Coffee Halat.*—The decrease of Rs. 21,757 under this head is ascribed to the deficiency of the crop for want of seasonable rains and to diminished exportation.

431. *Pasture Lands.*—The revenue from pasture lands has decreased by Rs. 79,007. This decrease is owing to the suspension of the pasture sales in the affected localities.

432. *Jodi or Minor Inams.*—The collections under this head amounted to Rs. 1,66,655 against Rs. 1,78,948 in 1875—76, or a decrease of Rs. 12,293, which is attributed in part to the remission of "jodi" to village minor servants and to the resignation of certain minor inams, as also to the remission of "jodi" on "chor" inams.

433. *Sale proceeds of Waste Lands.*—The revenue under this item amounted to Rs. 4,386, or Rs. 2,800 less than in the previous year.

There was little or no demand for building sites during the past year, owing to the general distress which prevailed throughout the counrry.

434. *Miscellaneous.*—This source of revenue gave a sum of Rs. 77,445, shewing a decrease of Rs. 79,459 as compared with the collections of the previous year.

435. The several items comprised under the head "Miscellaneous" are shewn in the following statement :—

No.	Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Village amrayi or fruit trees	1,13,580	53,156	...	60,424
2	Collections on account of land cultivated but not included in Jamabandi	20,773	7,965	...	12,808
3	Collections on account of concealed cultivation ...	379	579	200	...
4	Collections from Inam land on account of inamdar's absence	2,616	1,527	...	1,089
5	Fees on Coffee Pattas	152	51	...	101
6	Sale proceeds of assessed unoccupied lands sold by auction	6,396	7,413	1,017	...
7	Fines levied from ryots for cultivation of lands without authority	4,975	...	...	4,975
8	Sale proceeds of ryots' receipt books	2,306	383	...	1,923
9	Sale proceeds of trees in unoccupied lands in surveyed taluks	....	1,243	1,243	...
10	Fees collected on Revenue Processes	1,311	189	...	1,122
11	Additional assessment charged on lands cultivated without orders	2,622	3,707	1,085	...
12	Other items	1,794	1,232	...	562
	Total.....	1,56,904	77,445	3,545	83,004
				Net....	79,459

436. The decrease observable is due to the failure of "Amrayi" produce from the failure of the rains, to the diminution in the amount of fines for unauthorized cultivation and to falling off in other items of a fluctuating character.

437. The subjoined figures exhibit at a glance the several items of increase and decrease under the general head of Land Revenue for 1876—77, &c :—

A.

Increase.

		Rs.
By lands taken up for cultivation		1,97,844
,, Increase of Assessment occasioned by the Survey and Settlement...		32,598
,, do in Fasal Jásti owing to cultivation of superior crop ...		46,751
,, do of areca and cocoanut trees		3,211
,, do by imposition of full assessment on Bengar, &c., lands ...		17,470
,, do by cultivation of resumed Inam lands		6,173
,, do do of Shraya lands		2,454
,, do on account of lands granted to Patels on account of temporary remuneration		1,990
,, do by water cess		4,870
,, do do measurement of lands		3,400
		3,16,761

B.

Decrease.

		Rs.
Decrease owing to relinquishment of lands		1,18,119
,, of assessment occasioned by the survey settlement		8,342
,, in Fasal Kammi owing to cultivation of inferior crops		54,974
,, of areca and cocoanut trees		9,482
,, owing to remission of kandayam for the current year only on account of waste lands in wargs in Malnad		4,014
,, by remission of Kandayam on lands belonging to Patels		66
,, of water cess		5,692
,, by remission of assessment on lands in the districts subject to drought		8,33,037
,, in the revenue from pasture lands ...		79,007
,, in Batayi lands		31,766
,, in coffee Halat		21,757
,, sale proceeds of Government lands... ..		2,800
,, minor inam lands		10,747
,, miscellaneous		79,459
,, Kayamgutta villages		30
	Total.....	12,59,292
	Net Decrease.....	9,42,531

438. *Relinquishment and Acceptance of Land.*—The value of lands taken up for cultivation and of those relinquished during the year, amounted to Rs. 1,97,844 and Rs. 1,18,119 as per particulars given below :—

Lands taken up.

	Extent.	Assessment.
In surveyed taluks	83,422	46,198
In unsurveyed taluks	94,130	1,51,646
Total.....	177,552	1,97,844

Lands relinquished.

	Extent.	Assessment.
In surveyed taluks	54,830	44,594
In unsurveyed taluks	28,724	73,525
Total.....	83,554	1,18,119

SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN THE LAND.

FORESTS.

439. The total revenue under the head of "Forests" amounted during the year to Rs. 4,72,760, or Rs. 27,072 more than that of the year before, as shewn below:—

Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Proceeds from sale of sandalwood	2,87,132	3,28,316	41,184	...
Do do timber	78,984	75,917	...	3,067
Amount realized from the contract of pepper and cardamom jungles	8,639	8,486	...	153
Do from fruit trees	18,086	13,856	...	4,230
Lac	5,136	5,669	533	...
Wax and honey	2,694	2,970	276	...
Pasturage	3,179	1,653	...	1,526
Iron furnaces	7,819	7,747	...	72
Miscellaneous	34,019	28,146	...	5,873
Total.....	4,45,688	4,72,760	41,993	14,921
Net.....	...	...	27,072	

The increase was chiefly in the item of sandal wood.

ABKARI.

440. *Excise on Spirits and Drugs.*—The "Abkari" revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 11,69,599 against Rs. 12,32,772 in the year 1875-76, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 63,173. The receipts from each item included under this head are shewn in the following comparative statement:—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Toddy (contract)	6,63,143	6,46,723	...	16,420
Still-head duty on arrack	4,77,628	4,31,985	...	45,643
Do do beer	17,604	17,314	...	290
License fees	50,513	44,315	...	6,198
Sale of arrack shops by public auction ...	9,187	14,960	5,773	...
Ganja (contract)	11,342	11,240	...	102
Opium	3,167	2,270	...	897
Miscellaneous	188	792	604	...
Total.....	12,32,772	11,69,599	6,377	69,550
Net.....	...	...	...	63,173

441. *Toddy.*—The decrease of Rs. 16,420 under this head was owing to the failure of the contractors in the Chitaldroog District to fulfil the terms of the contract.

442. *Arrack.*—The still-head duty on arrack, which is the only item of abkari worked under the Sadar Distillery system in this Province, exhibits a decrease of Rs. 45,643, which is principally due to decreased consumption of liquor throughout the Province during the year under notice.

443. The particulars of the quantity of liquor distilled and the revenue realized from the manufacture of arrack during the year under review are exhibited in the subjoined table :—

Districts.	Number of Stills.	Quantity distilled in gallons.	Degree of strength.	Rate of Still-head duty.	Amount realized.	Number of Shops.			Amount of fees levied on licenses for shops.
						Wholesale.	Real.	Total.	
Bangalore Town and Cantonment	1	68,782	...		2,50,670	16	213	229	10,071
Do District ...		22,096	...		...	...	...	...	...
Kolar	2	11,746			23,494	35	309	344	10,148
Túmkúr	1	3,856			7,713	...	34	34	2,770
Mysore	1	16,376			60,722	3	81	84	7,355
Hassan	1	8,284			15,301	8	54	62	3,342
Shimoga	2	19,821			38,074	5	161	116	5,985
Kadur	2	15,336			30,330	1	125	126	4,201
Chitaldroog	1	3,025			5,681	4	31	35	1,346
Total.....	11	169,322	As per last year's Report.	Do.	4,31,985	72	1,008	1,080	45,218
1875—76	11	188,425			4,77,628	85	1,149	1,234	50 362
Increase ...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	19,103			45,643	13	141	154	5,144

444. *Beer.*—During the year under report, the rate of still-head duty on beer, which was only 2 annas per gallon, has been raised to 4 annas. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 17,314.

445. *License Fees.*—Under this item there was a decrease of Rs. 6,198.

446. *Sale of Arrack Shops by Public Auction.*—The increase of Rs. 5,773 derived from the sale of arrack shops was due to better competition in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts.

447. *Opium.*—The revenue from this source, which is composed of an *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent levied on exported and imported opium, and the amount realized by the grant of the exclusive privilege of selling the drug, and the license fees on madad, amounted to Rs. 2,270 as against Rs. 3,167 of the previous year.

448. *Charges.*—Out of the total amount of Abkari revenue, *viz.*, Rs. 11,69,599 as above shewn, Rs. 1,601 were paid to inamdars of whole villages, whose sannads entitled them to the Abkari collections of their villages.

449. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the duty on arrack was Rs. 17,242, or nearly 4 per cent of the revenue derived from arrack.

CUSTOMS AND SAYER.

450. The subjoined statement exhibits the collections under the head of sayer customs:—

Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Supari or arecanut	4,40,682	336,586	...	1,04,096
Tobacco	89,526	57,045	...	32,481
Pepper	1,787	...	...	1,787
Cardamom	3,897	3,890	...	7
Cocoanut, dry	10,662	10,289	...	373
Do green	36,056	36,991	935	...
Betel-leaves	38,399	34,051	...	4,348
Piece goods	12,008	...	...	12,008
Miscellaneous	6,677	4,788	...	1,889
Total.....	6,39,694	4,83,640	935	1,56,989
Net	...	...	...	1,56,054

451. It will be observed from the above statement that the decrease is chiefly in the items of supari and tobacco. This unfavorable result is attributable to diminished exportation during the year under review.

452. The duty on piece goods and pepper having been abolished in July 1875, no realizations are shewn under these heads.

453. Out of the total receipts, Rs. 4,62,690 were levied on goods exported to, and Rs. 17,330 on imports from, Her Majesty's Territories.

454. Out of the total collections for the year, *viz.*, Rs. 4,83,640, Rs. 26,280 were assigned to inamdars entitled thereto.

455. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the sayer dues was Rs. 35,199, or 7·27 per cent of the total collections, against Rs. 38,948 in the previous year. Of the above cost, Rs. 995 were paid by inamdars on whose behalf the Government collected the sayer revenue. The salary of the paid establishment amounted to Rs. 29,831, the allowance to Shekdars, Shanbhogs and Patels at 5 per cent of the collections made by them, to Rs. 4,709, and charges for contingency, to Rs. 648.

456. During the year under report the revenue derived from the sayer duty on opium has been, under the orders of the Government of India, credited under the head of "Abkari" or the excise on spirits and drugs.

ASSESSED TAXES.

457. Exclusive of collections credited to municipal funds, a sum of Rs. 3,50,686, or Rs. 17,041 less than in the previous year, was realized under the various items mentioned below :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Tax on houses	1,57,000	1,47,690	...	9,310
Do shops	88,936	88,899	...	37
Do looms	76,029	71,113	...	4,916
Do Oil-mills	13,812	13,565	...	247
Do Carts	31,735	29,358	...	2,377
Miscellaneous	215	61	...	54
Total.....	3,67,727	3,50,686	...	17,041

458. The decrease is to be found under all items. This was to be expected. Villagers have abandoned their homes, weavers their looms and many who had carts lost their cattle and could not work them.

459. *Houses.*—The number of houses in the Province is estimated at 1,027,268, of which 891,874 or 758 more than in the year before were exempted from taxation under the usual privileges accorded to certain classes residing in other than municipal towns, as per following particulars :—

	1875—76.	1876—77.
Agricultural...	637,413	643,017
Brahmans, Musalmans and Rajbindes...	150,668	148,132
Headmen of towns, villages, &c. ...	46,583	45,439
Houses on which shop-tax was imposed	21,869	21,746
Do loom-tax do ...	31,821	30,783
Do oil-mill tax do ...	2,762	2,757
Total.....	891,116	891,874

460. The houses on which the tax is levied numbered 135,394 as against 147,630 in the previous year, being a decrease of 12,236, and are classified as follows :—

Class of Houses.	No.	Rate of Tax.	Amount realized.	Average rate per House.
		From Rs. To Rs.		
Terraced Houses	17	2 12	98	5 6 7
		As.		
Tiled do	16,070	8 10	42,663	2 10 9
Mud do	32,345	8 9	44,321	1 15 9
Thatched do	86,962	4½ 4	60,607	0 11 3
Total.....	1,35,394	...	47,689	...

461. *Shops.*—The total number of shops was 28,379 against 28,383 in 1875–76, of which 304 belonged to Shanbhogs, Patels and other privileged classes exempted from the tax. The rate varies from As. 8 to Rs. 25 giving an average of Rs. 3—2—8 per shop.

462. *Looms.*—There were 39,014 looms at work in the year under report, as against 39,835 in the previous year; of this number 1,803 looms belonging to Patels and Shanbhogs were exempted from the cess. The tax on each loom ranges from As. 8 to Rs. 5 per annum, and gives on an average Rs. 1—14—7 per loom.

463. *Oil Mills.*—The number of oil-mills worked in 1876—77 was 3,300, against 3,363 of the previous year. The amount of the tax varied from Rs. 1—7—3 to Rs. 20 per oil-mill, the average rate being Rs. 4—1—10.

464. *Carts.*—The total number of tax-paying carts was 14,679 against 15,869 in 1875—76. The cart tax is levied at a uniform rate of Rs. 2 per each cart owned by non-agricultural classes.

SALT PANS.

465. There was a decrease of Rs. 6,198 from this source in the year under report as shewn in the subjoined statement :—

Year.	No. of Salt Pans.	No. of Manufacturers	Rate of Tax per man.	Amount of Revenue.
			From To Rs. Rs.	11,485
1875—76	2,200	2,557	0 1 1 38 12 0	
1876—77	1,656	1,786	0 1 1 26½	5,287

The decrease was due to the badness of the season.

STAMPS.

466. The realizations under "Stamps" for the year amounted to Rs. 5,07,246 against Rs. 5,64,574, the decrease being Rs. 57,328 as per details subjoined :—

Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sale of general stamps	1,80,583	1,72,131	...	8,452
Receipt draft lables	10,918	9,915	...	1,003
Penalties and other items	15,599	14,615	...	984
Court Fees Stamps	3,57,474	3,10,585	...	46,889
Total.....	5,64,574	5,07,246	...	57,328

467. The decrease was caused by a falling off in the receipts from Court Fee Stamps. The receipts from the sale of general stamp papers also fell from Rs. 1,80,583 to Rs. 1,72,131, a result which indicates reduced money transactions during the year under report.

POST OFFICE.

468. The receipts from the " Anche " or the Postal Department of the Mysore Government amounted to Rs. 59,749, exhibiting an increase of Rs. 5,468 over those of the previous year.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

469. The following is a statement of the realizations under this head for the past and previous years :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Magisterial fines	60,869	65,287	4,418	...
Registration fees, &c.	29,015	31,280	2,265	...
Sale of unclaimed property	4,903	3,427	...	1,476
Sale proceeds of jail manufactures	1,859	1,648	...	211
Convict labor	594	207	...	387
Miscellaneous	4,572	4,518	...	52
Total.....	1,01,812	1,06,369	6,683	2,126
		Net.....	4,557	...

The net increase of Rs. 4,557 is chiefly due to increase in magisterial fines.

POLICE.

470. The receipts from this source being of a fluctuating nature, the increase of Rs. 4,728 in this item does not call for any special remark.

PUBLIC WORKS.

471. The receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 40,843 against Rs. 41,684 in the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 841. The details are shewn in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Refunds	14,187	2,972	...	11,215
Contributions	23,694	36,052	12,358	...
Rent on houses	1,497	688	...	809
Miscellaneous	2,306	1,131	...	1,175
Total.....	41,684	40,843	12,358	13,199
Net Decrease.....				841

MINT.

472. The sum of Rs. 5,000 which appears under this head was the value of British pie pieces received from the Government Treasury of Nagpoor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

473. The total income under this head amounted to Rs. 1,40,113 against Rs. 1,63,515 realized in the preceding year, being a decrease of Rs. 23,402. The several items composing this source of revenue are noted below :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Fines (in the Revenue Department)	20,365	3,894 15,055	...	1,416
School fees	34,992	20,595 10,115	...	4,282
Sale of school books				
Subscriptions to Mysore Gazette	1,959	1,916	...	43
Travellers' bungalows' fees	6,551	6,464	...	87
Gross Revenue of the island of Seringapatam ...	23,462	23,637	175	...
Tolls on bridges	9,737	9,924	187	...
Interest realized on Government securities ...	1,398	1,508	110	...
Value of private work done by Government Press ...	3,373	1,123	...	2,241
Produce of public gardens	2,263	2,939	676	...
Premium on hundis	633	485	...	148
Savings and fines, &c., in the Military Local Force...	348	1,983	1,635	...
Interest collected on arrears of revenue defaulters ...	23,882	18,489	...	5,393
Sale proceeds of Government buildings and unserviceable furniture	1,363	1,410 216	263	...
Sale proceeds of elephants captured in Chamrajnagar	8,340	...	...	8,340
Sundry receipts	24,849	20,351	...	4,498
Total.....	1,63,515	1,40,113	3,046	26,448
Net...	...	...	...	23,402

474. Almost all the items are of a fluctuating character and require no explanation. The decrease was chiefly confined to the items of school fees, sale of books, sale proceeds of elephants and interest on arrears of revenue. It should, however, be noted that the falling off under the last head was due to the concession granted by the Chief Commissioner in consideration of the unprecedented distress caused by a series of bad seasons.

FINANCE.

General financial results.

475. The total demand for the year under report was entered in the budget at Rs. 1,08,53,000, whilst the actual receipts only amounted to Rs. 82,50,795, giving a decrease of Rs. 26,02,205 in the actual receipts as contrasted with the budget estimates. The subjoined statement will shew the heads under which the actuals either exceeded or were below the budget estimates :—

Receipts.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals.	Budget Estimates.	Decrease.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue...	50,95,281	73,06,860	22,11,579	...
Forests	4,66,956	4,22,000	...	44,956
Excise on spirits and drugs ...	11,35,429	12,80,000	1,44,571	...
Assessed Taxes	2,43,427	3,81,000	1,37,573	...
Sayer	4,56,004	3,36,000	79,996	...
Salt	8,109	15,000	6,891	...
Stamps	5,06,401	5,36,140	29,739	...
Mint	5,000	...	...	5,000
Post Office	59,778	54,000	...	5,778
Law and Justice	1,21,342	1,08,000	...	13,342
Police	8,956	2,000	...	6,956
Military	1,983	5,000	3,017	...
Education	31,353	46,000	14,647	...
Interest	13,825	32,000	18,175	...
Miscellaneous	89,725	96,000	6,275	...
Public Works	7,226	33,000	25,774	...
Total Rs.....	82,50,795	1,08,53,000	26,78,237	76,032

476. The budget grant for the year was entered at Rs. 1,09,24,000, whilst the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,25,03,093, giving a total deficit of Rs. 42,52,298. The several heads under which the actual expenditure had exceeded the estimates are shewn in the subjoined statement :—

Disbursements.

Heads of Disbursements.	Actuals.	Budget grant.	Budget more.	Budget less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Allowance Refunds, &c	42,921	21,000	...	21,921
Land Revenue...	11,59,139	12,35,000	75,861	...
Forests	2,26,698	2,64,000	37,302	...
Excise on spirits and drugs (Abkari) ...	32,781	39,000	6,219	...
Sayer customs	35,862	38,000	2,138	...
Salt	...	1,000	1,000	...
Stamps	16,059	16,000	...	59
Mint	8,006	...	...	8,006
Post Office	1,59,584	1,61,000	1,416	...
Administration and Public Departments	11,99,947	11,61,000	...	38,947
Minor Departments	1,26,468	1,64,000	37,532	...
Law and Justice	11,43,413	10,77,000	...	66,413
Police	6,02,816	6,59,000	56,184	...
Education	2,41,175	2,62,000	20,825	...
Muzray	2,88,174	2,94,000	5,826	...
Medical services	1,75,500	1,77,000	1,500	...
Stationery and Printing	85,535	73,000	...	12,535
Allowances and assignments... ...	25,66,156	25,67,000	844	...
Miscellaneous	2,22,839	89,000	...	1,33,889
Superannuation &c.	1,64,704	1,52,000	...	12,704
Mysore Local Force	8,33,626	8,90,000	56,374	..
Total Civil and Military	93,31,403	94,03,000		
Public Works Department	25,63,555	15,21,000		
Famine Relief	6,08,135	...		
Grand Total Rs.....	1,25,03,093	1,09,24,000		

477. According to the budget estimates which exhibited ordinary receipts and charges, there should have been a nominal deficit of Rs. 71,000. The unfavorable result actually arrived at could not have been anticipated when the estimates were framed in December 1875, and, indeed, was only foreshadowed a year later when the South-west and North-east monsoons had failed. Deducting the Public Works expenditure above the normal grant to that department, which had to be defrayed as usual from surplus, the unforeseen outlay on account of the Delhi Assemblage and the Famine State grants, aggregating Rs. 17,85,934, the residue represents the ordinary Civil and Public Works expenditure, which together amounted to Rs. 1,07,17,159, against a grant of Rs. 1,09,24,000, shewing a saving on that grant of Rs. 2,06,841. The total expenditure over grant including all items was Rs. 15,79,093.

478. In the receipts there was a total deficiency of Rs. 26,02,205, compared with the estimates, which were framed on an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,08,53,000, but realized only Rs. 82,50,795. Of this deficiency, Rs. 22,11,579 were in the land revenue, Rs. 1,44,571 in abkari, Rs. 1,37,573 in mohatarfa, Rs. 79,996 in sayer, Rs. 29,739 in stamp revenue, and Rs. 6,891 in salt, military, education, interest, miscellaneous; and Public Works also shewed deficiencies amounting to Rs. 67,888. On the other hand, the forest receipts were better than the estimate by Rs. 44,956, mint by Rs. 5,000 (casual), Anche by Rs. 5,778, law and justice by Rs. 13,342 and Police receipts by Rs. 6,956.

479. It may here be noted that the deficit of receipts compared with expenditure of 42 lakhs was met from the cash balances till November 1876, when it became necessary to trench on the invested surplus funds. The nominal value of the bonds sold was Rs. 15,90,400, and the net proceeds including interest were Rs. 15,60,613, reducing the invested funds from Rs. 63,04,400 to Rs. 47,14,000 at the close of 1876—77.

RECEIPTS.

480. *Land Revenue.*—The subjoined statement exhibits the per centage realized by each District, compared with the estimates for the financial year 1876—77:—

	Estimate.	Amount realized.	Percentage very nearly.
Bangalore ...	9,07,200	4,24,649	47
Kolar ...	9,92,410	6,10,994	62
Túmkúr ...	9,33,435	5,95,943	64
Shimoga ...	11,03,917	11,33,630	103
Kadur ...	6,15,428	4,25,061	69
Chitaldroog ...	7,68,400	4,75,079	62
Mysore ...	9,79,335	8,06,684	82
Hassan ...	10,06,735	6,23,240	62

481. *Forests.*—The receipts under this head exceeded the estimates by Rs. 44,956. This increase was chiefly in the item of sandalwood, which was estimated at Rs. 2,88,000, but yielded Rs. 3,28,230 or Rs. 40,230 more.

482. *Abkari.*—Abkari realized less than the estimate by Rs. 1,44,571, that is, in the item of arrack, Rs. 96,625, toddy, Rs. 47,964, and the difference under miscellaneous items. With the exception of Shimoga and Hassan, which realized more by Rs. 6,548 and Rs. 5,931, respectively, the collections of the other Districts compared with the estimates were less. In Bangalore the short collection was Rs. 64,377.

483. *Assessed Taxes.*—The deficiency in actuals, compared with the estimates of assessed taxes, which were collected in the same instalments as land revenue, was as follows:—

	Actuals, Rs.	Estimates, Rs.	Less realized, Rs.
House Tax	1,06,820	1,64,870	58,050
Shop do	63,631	91,250	27,619
Loom do	43,834	77,900	34,066
Oil-mill do	8,875	14,200	5,325
Cart do	19,937	32,450	12,513
Fees for notices	329	330	1
Total Rs....	2,43,426	3,81,000	1,37,574

484. *Sayer Customs.*—Under this head the receipts amounted to Rs. 4,56,000 or Rs. 80,000 more than the estimate. The decrease was chiefly in the three Districts of the Nagar Division in the items of supari and tobacco, the estimates being Rs. 3,23,000 and Rs. 40,500 respectively, while the realizations were Rs. 2,74,391 and Rs. 25,605.

485. *Salt.*—Compared with the year 1875—76 when the receipts were Rs. 17,077, in 1876—77 they amounted only to Rs. 8,109, or less by about Rs. 9,000.

486. *Stamps.*—Under this head the receipts amounted to Rs. 5,06,401 or Rs. 29,739 less than the estimates, and Rs. 59,113 less than in the previous year. The details of the two years are as follow :—

		1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.
Stamp papers	...	1,77,267	1,72,065
Do labels	...	9,469	9,659
Court Fees do	...	3,57,880	3,11,577
Fines, penalties, &c	...	20,898	13,100
	Total...	5,65,514	5,06,401

487. *Mint.*—The credit of Rs. 5,000 which appears under this head, added to Rs. 5,000 which appeared in the accounts of 1875—76, is the value of 10,000 rupees worth of British pie pieces, which were received from the Government Treasury of Nagpoor. Against this, on the disbursement side, is a charge of Rs. 8,006, which was the intrinsic value and cost of transport.

488. *Post Office.*—The actuals were better than the estimates by Rs. 5,778. The progress of the revenue under this head will be seen from the following figures :—

		Rs.
1872—73	..	44,875
1873—74	..	46,667
1874—75	..	49,758
1875—76	..	54,296
1876—77	..	59,778

489. *Law and Justice.*—In 1875—76 this head shewed receipts aggregating Rs. 4,71,877 ; deducting from this amount Rs. 3,57,880, the receipts from court fees labels—an item which is now shewn under the head of stamps,—the total of the receipts under law and justice in that year would have been Rs. 1,13,997. The corresponding figure in 1876—77 was Rs. 1,21,342. The sub-heads which comprise the total of the receipts under this head are :—

		Rs.
Civil and Criminal courts, fees, fines, &c.		73,666
Registration fees	... ...	31,367
Jail manufactures, &c.	... ...	16,309
	Total Rs....	1,21,342

490. *Police, Military, Education, Interest, Miscellaneous and Public Works.*—Of these Police is in excess of the estimate by Rs. 6,956. The others aggregate Rs. 68,000 less than the amounts estimated.

EXPENDITURE.

491. *Allowances, Refunds and Drawbacks.*—These exceeded the estimate by Rs. 21,921, and appear chiefly under the sub-heads ; land revenue Rs. 8,400, abkari Rs. 6,100, sayer customs Rs. 2,500, law and justice, refunds of fines Rs. 3,200, and Rs. 2,322 on account of commission at one per cent for Mysore Money Orders drawn on Treasuries of the Government of India, for which no provision was made. The sub-head stamps shews Rs. 2,000 less than the estimate.

492. *Land Revenue.*—The gross charges under land revenue were less by Rs. 1,38,862 compared with the estimate. The short charges are accounted for under the following sub-heads :—

Revenue Survey, Rs. 19,430, in the items mainly of pay of Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent Rs. 4,000 ; boundary marks Rs. 10,200.

Inam Commission, Rs. 7,978, in the items of pay of Assistants, travelling allowances and contingencies.

Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, Rs. 1,09,946, in the items compensation and temporary remuneration to Shanbhogs and Patels for loss of grain dues Rs. 1,00,900, compensation for lands Rs. 4,400, and some others.

493. *Forests.*—Savings under the two sub-heads of conservancy and working and establishments, amounted respectively to Rs. 20,500 and Rs. 17,000.

494. *Abkari, Sayer Customs, Salt, Stamps, Mint and Post Office.*—Four of these heads, Abkari, Sayer, Salt and Post Office shewed savings of Rs. 6,200, Rs. 2,100, Rs. 1,000, and Rs. 1,400 respectively.

495. *Administration and Public Departments.*—The estimate for Public Departments was Rs. 3,07,469, the charges amounted to Rs. 3,01,357. Under palace expenditure from the original grant of Rs. 8,74,531, Rs. 21,000 were transferred to Public Works to be expended on the residence of the Maha Raja at Bangalore. Subsequently, owing to the high prices which prevailed, to meet the charges of palace supplies,

a supplemental grant of Rs. 45,200 was sanctioned. The charges for the year were as follows :—

Palace charges, being pay of officers, pensions and Establishments and including Rs. 36,000 (not provided for in the budget) granted to the late Maha Raja's illegitimate grandsons in leu of jahagir ...	5,57,015
Supplies	2,66,411
Repairs and improvements to Palace Buildings ...	42,669
Religious and charitable grants ...	15,410
Extra charges	17,085
Total Rs...	8,98,590

496. *Minor Departments.*—A saving of Rs. 37,532 appears under this head chiefly in the sub-head of Topographical Survey; the estimate was for Rs. 1,34,870, while the charge incurred amounted only to Rs. 1,01,360.

497. *Law and Justice.*—There was an excess of charge over estimate in this head amounting to Rs. 63,000, caused principally on account of the expenditure on jail rations; the estimate was Rs. 52,900 and the charge Rs. 1,05,700.

498. *Police, Education, Muzrayi, Medical.*—The savings under these heads aggregated Rs. 84,335, *viz.*, under the head of executive rural Police alone Rs. 49,000, Education Rs. 20,825, Muzrayi Rs. 5,826 and Medical Rs. 1,500.

499. *Stationery and Printing, Allowances and Assignments.*—The excess over estimate under the head Stationery and Printing, is in the items of furlough allowance and cost of presses, types, &c. aggregating Rs. 9,700.

500. *Miscellaneous.*—The total charges under the head Miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 2,22,839, and comprised the following :—

Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.

	Rs.
On account of the Maha Raja	69,770
Railway and other charges	50,048
Imperial Proclamation in Mysore	15,426
Total Rs.....	1,35,244

	Rs
Travellers' Bungalows	19,826
Miscellaneous	67,769
Total Rs.....	2,22,839

501. *Superannuation and retired Allowances.*—The increase of Rs. 12,700 under this head was in gratuities.

502. *Mysore Local Force.*—Savings to the amount of Rs. 56,400 appear under the following sub-heads:—

	Rs.
Sawar	37,000
Barr	7,000
Establishment	2,000
Stores	3,000
Retired Allowances	6,000
Total Rs.....	55,000

503. *Public Works.*—The normal amount provided in the civil budget estimate was Rs. 15,00,000; the charges were Rs. 25,63,555; the excess having been met from the invested surplus.

504. *Famine Relief.*—The grants sanctioned for Relief Works under civil officers amounted to Rs. 3,41,429, of which Rs. 2,42,316 were expended in the year. The entire expenditure under the head of Famine Relief was as follows:—

State Grants for Relief Works.

	Rs.
Expended through Municipalities	29,726
Do District Funds	1,99,222
Do Public Works Agency ...	13,368
Total Rs.	2,42,316

Famine Batta at Rs. 1 and 1½ per month.

1. To Civil employés on pay not exceeding Rs. 16 per mensem	61,169
2. To Local force being the difference between the current price of grain and a standard of 18 seers of ragi and 16 seers of gram per rupee.	77,052
Total Rs.....	1,38,221

Relief Kitchens.

November	6,124
December	8,631
January	11,663
February	18,897
March	79,298
Total Rs.....	1,24,613

	Rs.
Cost of additional establishments employed on special duty	2,802
Miscellaneous items	1,070
Grand Total Rs,....	5,09,022

Public Debt.

505. The following memorandum exhibits the condition of the several local funds and other accounts under this head :—

	Balance on 1st April 1876.	Receipts in 1876—77.	Balance on the 31st March 1877.
Mysore Invested surplus account	64,86,409	2,46,928	40,83,643
Personal Estate of the Maha Raja	3,86,173	24,629	4,10,801
Military Assistant's Equipment account	48,482	18,050	42,608
Municipal Funds	1,12,724	1,68,149	74,859
Local Fund, General	56,570	47,927	40,224
District Funds	3,16,326	6,48,293	2,35,667
Village School Fund	1,15,648	70,503	92,849
District Irrigation Fund	2,18,739	51,864	2,43,437
Miscellaneous Local Funds.			
Police Superannuation Fund	7,121	1,485	7,603
Surplus Funds of Devasthanams and Chatrams ...	76,977	10,644	53,072
Allowances deducted from Sayer and other collections ...	15,264	38,252	17,629
Permanent advance Fund	19,550	14,340	31,694
Small Cause Court Suitors' Fund	2,486	2,000	2,285
Siledar Stable Fund	8,670	3,793	11,272
Chanda Fund	73,539	43,993	48,932
Residency Garden Fund	894	236	515
Barr Lines Repair Fund	2,879	1,880	4,760
Lal Bagh Ticket Fund	...	76	...
Receipts of temples under the management of Government officers.	20,901	23,998	36,878
Experimental Farm.	465	21,875	2,660
Gumbuz Fund.	...	2,287	1,246
Deposits.			
Revenue Deposits.	3,25,349	17,70,004	3,84,400
Judicial Deposits.	43,545	1,92,515	53,778
Mysore Savings' Bank Deposits.	99,519	67,979	1,15,337

Cash Balance.

	Rs.	Rs.
The cash balance in the Treasuries on the 31st March 1876	52,54,166	
Cash balance of the P. W. D. ..	49,607	
		53,03,773
Revenue receipts for 1876—77 ..	82,50,795	
Expenditure do ...	1,25,03,094	
Deduct		42,52,299
		10,51,474

	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts under public debt ...	2,72,18,838	
Disbursements do ...	2,54,91,495	
		17,27,343
Add—		
Cash balance in Treasuries on 31st March 1877	26,90,140	
Do of the P. W. D. ...	88,677	
		27,78,817
Amount in transit on 31st March 1877 ...	.....	42,820
Appropriated to the P. W. D. and standing at its credit on 31st March 1877 ...	.....	1,47,213
Nominal value of Government securities belonging to the Mysore State surplus account on 31st March 1877 ...	....	47,14,000
	Total Rs...	76,82,850

506. CURRENCY NOTES.—Transactions in Currency Notes have been as follows during the year 1876—77, and two previous years :—

Madras Currency Notes.	1874—75, Rs.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.
Receipts—			
Amount in hand at the opening of the year in all the Treasuries ...	3,55,275	6,07,005	8,75,985
During the year, the Accountant General of Madras supplied through Her Majesty's Treasury ...	3,96,000	2,98,500	10,79,260
From the public in exchange for cash at District Treasuries ...	3,16,330	5,99,430	5,65,625
Do in payment of demands at do	38,230	80,150	4,84,020
Do do at Taluk Treasuries	10,27,300	14,59,495	7,54,975
Total.....	21,33,135	30,44,580	37,59,865
Issues—			
Issued from the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for the use of Her Majesty's Treasury ...	44,000	99,000	4,92,900
Supplied by District Treasuries to their Sub-Treasuries ...	1,49,515	2,37,070	2,52,235
To the public in payment of demands	3,74,260	4,64,420	5,22,230
Do in exchange for cash	9,58,355	13,68,105	21,91,310
Total.....	15,26,130	21,68,595	34,58,675
Balance at the close of the year Rs.	6,07,005	8,75,985	3,01,190

(*b*). REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

LOCAL FUNDS.

507. The statement below shews the revenue credited to local funds in 1876—77 :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Local cess	4,01,383	3,76,937	...	24,446
Irrigation cess	53,661	57,754	4,093	...
Sale of stray cattle and fines	42,905	34,039	...	8,866
Ferry collections	6,824	6,337	...	487
Miscellaneous	7,290	10,384	3,094	...
Total.....	5,12,063	4,85,451	7,187	33,799
Net.....	...	...	...	26,612
Outstanding balance for 1875—67	...	94,400	...	
		5,79,851		
Collections up to 31st March 1877		3,91,376	...	
Balance at the close of 1877		1,88,475	...	

508. The total revenue was Rs. 4,85,451 as against Rs. 5,12,063, shewing a decrease of Rs. 26,612. The falling off of Rs. 24,446 in the first item was owing to the fall in land revenue, on which the local cess is dependent. The increase of Rs. 4,093 in the second item was due to the imposition of the irrigation cess in the Gudibanda Taluk of the Kolar District, settled during the year under review, and to the recovery of arrears in the settled Taluks of Shimoga, Sagar, and late Anantapur in the Shimoga District. The total demand for the year including the outstanding balance, *viz.*, Rs. 94,400 of previous years, amounted to Rs. 5,79,851, of which Rs. 3,91,376 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,88,475.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

509. The total revenue credited to Municipal Funds for the year 1876—77 was Rs. 3,65,109 against Rs. 3,68,457 of the previous year, giving a decrease of Rs. 3,348 in the year under review, as per particulars exhibited in the following table :—

Items.	1875—76	1876—77	Increase.	Decrease.
Octori	1,59,216	1,47,999	...	11,217
House-tax	83,140	63,634	...8	19,506
Mohatarfa and other taxes	72,138	75,096	2,95,	...
Miscellaneous	53,963	78,380	24,41[7]	...
Total.....	3,68,457	3,65,109	27,375	30,723
Net Decrease.....				3,348

510. The decrease under Octroi was owing to smaller quantities of dutiable articles having been brought into towns as compared with 1875—76, and that under house tax was due to the extension of khists (instalments) granted on account of the famine. The increase under miscellaneous is attributed to the large income from the sale of stray cattle and fines for cattle trespass, &c.

511. The cash balance on 1st April 1876 was Rs. 1,53,244, which being added to the income during the year under report, namely Rs. 3,65,109, the total sum of the Municipal Funds was Rs. 5,18,353. Of this amount Rs. 4,06,049 were expended during the year as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,12,304 at the close of the year under review :—

	Rs.
Original Works	1,06,616
Repairs	41,922
Establishment (including conservancy and police charges, &c.,)	1,86,886
Lighting	15,909
Charitable grants	1,221
Education	2,761
Miscellaneous	50,734
Total.....	4,06,049

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

512. The total population under registration in the Province was according to the Census of 1871, 5,055,412, of whom 2,535,924 were males and 2,519,488 females.

513. The population was grouped into 534 circles, of which 510 were rural and 24 urban.

514. *Deaths.*—During the year under review 54,265 deaths were registered. Of these deaths 48,232 were returned from the rural and 6,033 from the urban tracts.

515. The mortality in relation to sexes was as follows :—

	No. of deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille.
Males	30,795	12·14
Females	23,470	9·32

Shewing a higher proportion of deaths amongst males than amongst females.

516. The Deputy Surgeon General remarks on this point that females are without doubt less exposed to certain causes of death than the other sex, such as accidents and injuries, but they are also liable to others from which the male sex is exempt.

517. The mean registered ratio of mortality *per mille* for the last five years is 10·13.

518. The causes of mortality during the year under notice, shewn according to the number of deaths per thousand, are illustrated by the following statement :—

	1876.		1876.
Cholera ...	2·39	Bowel-complaints ...	·93
Small-pox ...	·20	Injuries ...	·17
Fevers ...	4·73	All causes ...	10·73

519. As regards deaths according to season, it is pointed out that the largest number of deaths in one month was registered in May, and that the second quarter of the year was by far the most fatal to life. The unhealthiness of this quarter was chiefly due to the greater prevalence of cholera and fever.

520. The ratio of mortality among the Hindus including Native Christians, Jains and aboriginal tribes, and Mahomedans, calculated on their numerical strength, is returned as follows :—

	Population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of population.
Hindus	4,845,733	9·25
Mahomedans ...	208,971	14·53

521. On this head, the Deputy Surgeon General remarks : "I know no reason why the Mahomedans in this Province should die in greater

numbers than the Hindus, and I am inclined to attribute the apparent inequality in this respect to better registration among the former class. They are much less numerous, their communities are more united among themselves, and the disappearance of one of their number is more likely to be noticed than it would be among the more numerous Hindus. They are also less prejudiced against registration in general."

522. Dividing life into four stages—a division whose value for scientific purposes is problematical—we obtain the following results :—

	No. of deaths.
Infants (children unable to walk) ...	4,034
Boys and girls	12,331
Adults	28,718
Old people	9,182
Total...	54,265

523. The ratio of mortality *per mille* of population in some of the principal towns in the Province is exhibited in the following statement :—

Towns.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Towns.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.
Bangalore	22·15	Hassan ...	15·7
Kolar	15·01	Shimoga ...	18·76
Túmkúr	21·3	Tarikere ...	12·07
Mysore	16·32	Chitaldroog ..	36·47

524. In the Military Cantonments of Bangalore and French Rocks, the deaths amounted to 18·38 and 8·23 *per mille*, respectively.

525. During the year under notice, 12,087 persons were carried off by cholera as against 3,139 in the year before. The epidemic was most prevalent in April, May and June.

526. One thousand and fifty-nine persons succumbed to small-pox during the year under report, as against 544 only in the preceding year. It prevailed more or less in all the Districts. The highest number of deaths occurred in December and the lowest in July and September.

527. The number of deaths from "fevers" was 23,934, being at the rate of 4·73, against 6·03 per mille of the population in the year previous. The death-rate was highest in the first three and the last two months of the year.

528. The Deputy Surgeon General remarks: "Under the head of 'fevers' are doubtless included many organic diseases of which fever was an accompaniment—a symptom having been mistaken for the disease itself."

529. Bowel-complaints carried off 4,752 persons as against 4,736 the year preceding. The records of the last 5 years shew that bowel-complaints have been less fatal in cholera years than in those marked by the absence of that disease.

530. *Births.*—The registration of births during the past two years gives the following result:—

	Births Registered.	Ratio per mille of population.
1875 ..	34,846	6·89
1876 ..	34,402	6·8

531. The excess of registered deaths over births was 3·93 per mille of the population—a result which establishes the defective character of this branch of registration.

EMIGRATION.

532. The returns of the protector of emigrants at Madras shew that 139 persons, the great bulk of whom belonged to the Bangalore and Kolar Districts, emigrated from this Province during the year 1876—77, namely, 35 from Pondicherry and 104 from Karikal, as against 135 of the year previous. Of the number 94 were men, 32 women and 13 children. One hundred and fifty-four emigrants returned to India, 115 at Pondicherry from Reunion, and 39 at Madras from Natal and the Mauritius.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

533. *Number of Dispensaries.*—The eight Dispensaries of the 3rd class named in the margin were opened during the past year, and with the 11 previously open make 19 in all in operation at the end of the year.

1. Closepet.
2. Kunigal.
3. Nanjangúd.
4. Hánsúr.
5. Saklespur.
6. Tirthahalli.
7. Ságar.
8. Davangere.

534. As explained in the report for 1875—76, the 1st class are Hospitals with attached Dispensaries; the 2nd, Dispensaries with one or

more wards attached for in-patients ; and the 3rd class, simple Dispensaries.

535. *Numbers treated.*—Taking *in* and *out* patients together, the number who received medical treatment and surgical aid was 137,663, or 18,670 more than in the preceding year. The daily average number of in-door sick was 170·89 and of out-door sick 1,116·88, against 160·13 and 860·94 respectively in the year before. The number of individuals treated as in-door patients was 3,547 or 202 more than in 1875. Four hundred and thirty-six in-patients died or 89 more than in the year before.

536. Of the 35 major operations 24 were performed at the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore and 5 at the Raja's Hospital at Mysore. The Deputy Surgeon General remarks. "Over 50 per cent of the total "number treated were treated in the Dispensaries at Bangalore, Mysore, "and Shimoga, and the disparity between the number of minor operations "in those Dispensaries and in some of the smaller and more obscure "ones is very remarkable, and suggests a doubt as to the trustworthiness "of the returns from the latter. For example, the percentage of minor "operations to number treated in the former taken together is only 1·50, "while in Closepet (a new third class Dispensary) it is 30·41, in Kolar, "22·52, and in Chitaldroog, 4·02. The great majority of the Dispensaries "in the Province are practically without departmental supervision. The "Deputy Surgeon General is only able to inspect those at Bangalore, "and others which lie in his route to and from Coorg and the Ceded Dis- "tricts. The Civil Surgeons of Divisions are theoretically the inspecting "officers of the minor Dispensaries in their respective Divisions, but with "the exception of the Nagar Division the Surgeon of which goes on cir- "cuit, (though he does not visit all his subordinate Dispensaries)—this is "a duty which they are unable to perform--there being nobody competent "to act for them during their absence from their head quarter stations."

537. *Operations.*—Of major surgical operations, which are defined to be such as involve danger to life, to an organ or to a limb, there were 35, or an addition of 6, contrasted with 1875 ; the minor surgical operations, which include all not major, numbered 6,163 or 3,934 in excess of the year before.

538. As 22,901 out-door patients were treated in the 8 new Dispensaries, the remainder 111,215 represents the number of this class of

patients who attended the 11 older Dispensaries, which shews a falling off from the previous year of 4,231. This falling off is attributed to the prevailing scarcity and distress, and to the migration of the people of some of the most distressed districts in search of employment and food, and to the formation towards the end of the year of relief camps and kitchens, which drew the people away from the Dispensaries and even caused some Dispensaries to be temporarily closed, while the Medical Subordidates were employed elsewhere.

539. *Principal Diseases.*—The principal diseases which were treated in the several Dispensaries were, in the order of their frequency, as follow :—

Skin diseases.	Respiratory diseases.
Fevers.	Venereal diseases.
Eye diseases.	Cholera.
Injuries.	Small-pox.
Dysentery and diarrhœa.	

540. *Mortality among Patients.*—As the result of treatment of out-door patients cannot be accurately ascertained, it would be fruitless to comment upon it.

541. Of the total number (847) of deaths known both among *in* and *out* patients, 384 were due to cholera, 113 to dysentery and diarrhœa, 34 to respiratory diseases, 29 to fevers, 27 to injuries, 5 to skin diseases, 4 to small-pox and 251 to other diseases.

542. *Patients distributed by Classes.*—Of the total number treated during the year—

1,326	were	Europeans
5,329	,,	Eurasians
71,460	,,	Hindus
38,907	,,	Mahomedans

20,641 belonged to other classes.

543. *Sexes of the Patients.*—Of the patients treated—

55·15 per cent	were	men
24·26	,,	women
20·59	,,	children.

544. *Income.*—The items of receipts are shewn below :—

From Government	..	Rs. 62,814— 8—6.
,, Local Funds	..	,, 4,364—13—1.

545. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure was Rs. 67,179—5—7 in 1876 as compared with Rs. 52,726—5—7 in the year preceding, or an increase of Rs. 14,453, attributed to the opening of the 8 new Dispensaries. Excluding the 8 new Dispensaries established in 1876, it appears that the expenditure of the 11 older ones exceeded that of the year 1875 by Rs. 2,864—3—7. This excess is accounted for by an increase in the number of in-patients and the enhanced cost of the diets. The cost of diet on an average for each patient per diem was 2 annas 10 pies.

546. *Bowring Civil Hospital, Bangalore.*—In the course of the year, 1,713 *in* and 20,233 *out* patients were treated in the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore. The daily average of sick in the hospital was 281·78. Of 27 obstetrical operations performed during the year, most of which were in connection with cases of premature, protracted and difficult labor, 3 proved fatal.

547. *Pettah Dispensary, Bangalore.*—The total number of persons treated during the year at the Pettah or the Bangalore Town Dispensary was 19,029 Natives and 328 Europeans, shewing a decrease of about 5,000 as compared with the previous year. The Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary attributes the falling off principally to the fact that, "the struggle to obtain the necessaries of life amongst the poorer classes, who form a large proportion of those attending the Dispensary, became too serious and uncompromising to admit of their attending to minor ailments." The unusually large number of 33 bodies were subjected to *post mortem* examination during the year. In nearly all complete sections were made and death attributed as follows :—

Unwholesome food.	Mutilation.
Injuries to head.	Drowning.
Abortion.	Gun-shot.
Cut-throat.	Infanticide.
Hanging and strangulation.	Epilepsy.

548. *Civil Hospital at Mysore.*—A great deal has been done to improve the Civil Hospital buildings at Mysore. The compound has been enclosed by a substantial wall; an operating room has been constructed ; many of the latrines have been remodelled, and a dead-house

and quarters for the Assistant Apothecary erected. There were 944 in-patients to 894 in the previous year, the percentages of deaths among these were 12·5 and 12·41 respectively. The out-patients were 15,330 to 16,219 in 1875.

549. Five major and 151 minor surgical operations were performed during the year; among the former are to be noticed 2 midwifery cases, one of which proved fatal; and an amputation performed in a case of gangrene of the fore-arm following compound fracture produced by an explosion of gun-powder.

550. *Civil Hospital at Shimoga.*—The total number of persons treated in the Civil Hospital at Shimoga was 11,198 or 1,329 more than in 1875. The daily average of sick in Hospital was 14·11. The number of days for which on an average each patient was detained in Hospital was 21·43. Of the greatest number of cases treated of each disease, "*conjunctivitis*" heads the list, which is usually most prevalent in the months of May, June and July.

551. SPECIAL HOSPITALS.—The Lunatic Asylum and Leper Hospital are the only Special Hospitals in the Province.

552. LUNATIC ASYLUM.—*Particulars of Patients.*—There were 161 persons in the asylum at the close of the year 1875, fifty were admitted during the year 1876, and 73 were discharged or died, leaving 138 at the end of the year under review. The average daily strength was 142: total treated 211, inclusive of 13 criminal lunatics. Eleven were discharged cured, being at the rate of 22 per cent of the admissions and 7·74 of average strength. Nine were discharged improved, and 16 not improved in mind. Dr. Houston explains that the large number discharged not improved was due to an out-break of cholera which rendered it necessary to remove the patients into camp and advisable to restore as many as possible to their friends until the cessation of the epidemic.

553. *Health of Insanes.*—There were 33 deaths, 14 of which were due to cholera, leaving 19 or 133·8 *per mille* of average strength due to ordinary diseases.

554. The ratio of recoveries to admissions has been much less in this and the former year than in the four preceding years. This unfavorable result is reported to have been caused by the out-break of cholera which led to the removal from the asylum of many of those who not having been deserted by their friends gave promise of being benefited by treatment. The period of residence in the asylum of those discharged cured varied from one month to six years.

555. Of the nineteen casualties from other diseases than cholera the period of residence is given for only 11, and in these it ranged from 14 days to 20 years, the average being 5 years: that of the remaining 8 has not been stated except in indefinite terms.

556. *Admissions.*—Of the 50 admissions during the year 38 or 76 per cent were between the ages of 20 and 40, only 2 were under 20 and one over 60.

557. *Occupations.*—Mild occupations, such as gardening, weaving, tailoring, grinding corn, &c., are varied by fortnightly amusements suited to the general condition of the patients. As a rule personal restraint is abjured in the treatment of the insanes: watching, confinement in a dark room and medical treatment being found sufficient in cases of violent delirium.

558. *Types and Causes of Insanity.*—The most important types of insanity exhibited by the lunatics were acute and chronic mania, which accounted for 162 out of the total of 211. The next most important type as regards number was acute dementia. Monomania gave the next highest number.

559. The cause of insanity was not known in most instances. Of those known, intoxicants form by far the largest number, the chief being gánja.

560. *Expenditure.*—The cost of each Native patient including *all* charges was Rs. 10—12—10 *per mensem,* being Rs. 2—0—6 more than the previous year. This excess is accounted for by the smaller number of the patients and the increased price of provisions in 1876. The average cost of diets *alone* for East Indians was Rs. 9—9—6.

561. The criminal lunatics were for want of separate accommodation mixed up with the others, but are carefully watched.

562. LEPER HOSPITAL.—The general results of the past year may be summarized thus :—

	No.
Remained on the 31st December 1875	32
Admitted during 1876 ..	30
Total treated	62
Discharged	6
Absconded	7
Died	7
Remaining on 31st December 1876	42
Average daily number ..	37½

563. *Mortality among Patients.*—The seven deaths which occurred during the year were from the causes specified below :—

1 Atrophy 1 Starvation 2 Emaciation	2 Chronic diarrhœa. 1 Asthma.

564. *Effect of Gurjon oil on Leprosy.*—The Gurjon oil treatment was employed on 11 patients, and Dr. Houston's experience is in accordance with that of all the other medical officers who have tried it. Though useful as a palliative and in improving the local manifestations of the disease, it is powerless to eradicate it from the constitution.

565. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure incurred on account of the institution was Rs. 3,082—1—7 against Rs. 2,121—12—7 in the previous year. This large increase was mainly owing to the larger number of lepers under treatment in the asylum and to the famine prices of articles of food. The average cost per head per mensem including all expenses has been Rs. 6—15—3 against Rs. 7—1—0 the year before.

VACCINATION.

566. The total number of operations effected during the year was 97,063 as against 98,848 in 1875 and 97,513 in 1874. The decline observable was owing to the vaccinators having been employed on cholera duty in addition to their proper work, and to the disturbing influences of cholera and scarcity on the minds of the people. Out of the total number of operations 85,169 or 87·7 per cent were reported as successful, the rest being either unsuccessful or the result un-

known. The aggregate cost of vaccination during the year was Rs. 11,178—0—6, and the average cost of each successful case was Rs. 0—2—1$\frac{2}{5}$ as against Rs. 0—2—0$\frac{1}{5}$ in 1875.

567. The quality of the lymph used in the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions has not been reported on, but that used in the Nundydroog Division is said to be of good quality.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

568. *General Summary.*—The work of the Educational Department was seriously impeded by the existing famine, notwithstanding which, it will be observed that the number of pupils under instruction shews an increase over the previous year.

569. The principal measures carried out during the year are summarized as follows :—The staff of the Central College has been strengthened by the appointment of a Vice Principal and arrangements made for scientific lectures in the School of Engineering and Natural Science. Periodical comparative examinations have been instituted for the higher class schools, which do good in promoting a healthy rivalry. An additional inspection circle has been formed for the Hobli schools with the view of confining each Sub-Deputy Inspector's charge to about 50 schools. The limits of these subordinate ranges coincide with those of the principal inspection circles. Several Hindustani schools have been established for the benefit of the Siledar and Barr forces in buildings contiguous to their lines at the several stations occupied by regiments or detachments.

570. *Number of Schools and Scholars.*—At the close of the year under report there were, in connection with the Educational Department, 921 schools containing 38,389 pupils against 844 with 36,309 in 1875—76. The addition during the year under notice therefore consists of 77 schools and 2,080 pupils. This increase is divided between Government and Aided schools as under :—

	Schools.	Pupils.
Government Institutions	65	1,662
Aided ,,	12	418

Of the new Government schools 8 were Hindustani, chiefly established for the benefit of the Mysore Local Force, one Telugu, 2 Kanarese Girls' schools, and the rest Hobli schools. The new schools receiving grants-in-aid included 7 Sanskrit, 5 Hindustani; and 2 Kanarese, one for boys and one for girls. Aid was withdrawn from two others. The Director of Public Instruction remarks, "Had the year been more favorable, the exertions of the Inspectors to advance educational interests in their respective circles could not have failed to add considerably to the numbers under instruction."

571. The Unaided schools of the Province have been returned at 935 with 13,165 pupils. Compared with the 1,350 schools and 17,882 pupils of 1875—76, there has been a diminution to the extent of 415 schools and 4,717 pupils—a result mainly due to the prevalence of severe distress and famine during the year.

572. Adding together all classes of schools in Mysore, we obtain a grand total of 1,856, which are giving instruction to 47,759 boys and 3,795 girls, or 51,554 children altogether, which is at the rate of one in 98 of the population.

573. *Caste and sex of Pupils.*—The pupils of Government and Aided schools number 34,623 boys and 3,766 girls. According to creed 32,747 are Hindus, 3,797 Mahomedans and 1,845 others, which includes 652 Europeans, 619 Eurasians and 574 Natives.

574. *Classification of Schools.*—The following statement shews the number of schools connected with Government that fall under each grade, and their strength as regards pupils :—

		Schools.	Pupils.
College and Collegiate Schools	...	3	1,038
Higher-class Schools	...	11	1,834
Middle-class do	...	81	5,875
Lower-class do	...	769	25,354
Girls' Schools. Higher	...	3	344
Girls' Schools. Middle	...	10	808
Girls' Schools. Lower	...	32	2,027
Normal Schools	...	4	116
Special Schools	...	8	993
Total ...		921	38,389

575. *Inspecting Agency.*—The following statement shews the inspecting agency as it stood at the close of the year :—

Inspectors of Schools	2
Deputy Inspectors	1
Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Hobli Schools ..	15
Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Hindustani Schools ..	2

576. Each Hobli Sub-Deputy Inspector has charge of a circle of which 12 have been formed. Three of this class are in charge of the Divisional Normal schools as training masters. Of the 2 Hindustani Sub-Deputy Inspectors one is attached to the Head-Quarters and First Circle and the other to the Second Circle.

577. *General Financial Statistics.*—The Government expenditure for the year is exhibited in the following statement under the prescribed heads, distinguishing the amount met from State and Local Funds respectively ;—

	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.
Direction with its subsidiary charges	15,880	...
Inspection do do	21,380	6,913
Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads)	1,95,852	94,150

578. By adding the expenditure from other sources which amounted to Rs. 87,586 in Aided schools and to Rs. 31,592 in Unaided schools, a grand total is obtained of Rs. 4,53,353 expended on education during the year from both public and private funds.

579. *Receipts.*—The receipts from all sources on behalf of Government schools amounted to Rs. 1,09,929, being composed of school fees Rs. 19,743, proceeds of book sales Rs. 16,696, educational share of Local Fund collections Rs. 70,503 and contributions from Municipal Funds Rs. 2,987. The effects of the famine have been largely to reduce the receipts under every head but fees, which shew an increase of Rs. 1,240. Under the Local Fund collections there is a decrease of Rs. 23,523 from the amount allotted in the previous year.

580. The receipts in Aided schools are returned at Rs. 84,480, of which Rs. 32,271 are set down as derived from fees.

581. The income of Unaided schools has largely suffered as may have been expected from the effects of the famine, Rs. 28,329 having been realized against Rs. 38,293 in the previous year. The fees in this class of schools yielded only Rs. 28,149 against Rs. 38,113 in the year preceding.

582. Adding together all the items under the head of receipts, we obtain a grand total of Rs. 2,22,738 as the educational income of the Province from every description of school, Government and private. Of this sum Rs. 80,163 or over 35 per cent represent the fees paid by the pupils.

583. The following statements shew the expenditure from State and Local Funds on the various grades of Government and Aided schools :—

I. Government Institutions.

	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.
College and Collegiate Schools	...37,725	...
Boys' Schools—		
Higher	16,225	2,505
Middle	29,171	...
Lower	22,223	74,797
Girls' Schools—		
Higher	...	...
Middle	..	...
Lower	3,176	...
Normal Schools ...	1,953	6,495
Special Schools ...	11,881	...
Total.....	1,22,354	83,797

II. Aided Institutions.

	From State Funds.	From other Sources.
Boys' Schools—		
Higher	12,160	29,653
Middle	13,480	20,585
Lower	8,124	11,467
Girls' Schools—		
Higher	4,040	10,097
Middle	3,390	3,457
Lower	5,996	9,731
Special Schools ...	3,000	2,596
Total Rs.	50,190	87,586

584. Grants-in-aid bore to the whole Government expenditure on instruction the ratio of 15 per cent. New grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 2,244 were sanctioned during the year, and grants previously given were augmented by Rs. 1,080. Rupees 1,845 were in addition granted in aid of the erection of school premises. On the other hand, grants-in-aid to the extent of Rs. 780 per annum were withdrawn.

University Examinations.

585. *Degree.*—At the last Examination of the Madras University, the degree of Master of Arts, third class, was obtained for the first time by a Native of Mysore, Naldroog Krishna Rao, who received his early education in the Wesleyan Mission School at Mysore, and matriculated thence. From the Raja's High School at Mysore he passed successively the First in Arts and the Bachelor of Arts Examinations. At the same examination two other candidates from Mysore succeeded in obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts, namely Mr. T. A. Pope, and David Isaac, a Native Christian. A former student of the Raja's High School, Mysore, *viz.*, M. B. Srinivasaiengar also took his degree from the Presidency College, Madras. The Maha Raja of Vizianagram's prize of Rs. 250 for proficiency in Sanskrit at the B. A. Examination was awarded to Srinivas Rao of the Central College.

586. *First Examination in Arts.*—At the First Examination in Arts, 3 candidates were successful, *viz.* one from the Central College (2nd class) and two from Bishop Cotton's School, (one in the 1st class and the other in the 2nd class.) The number of successful candidates was unusually small, owing to the application of a higher and severer test in English.

587. *Matriculation Examination.*—The Matriculation Examination was passed by 104 out of 171 candidates who went up from this Province, a result due to the lightness of the test. There were 52 candidates from Government schools, 88 from Aided Schools and 31 private students. Of those who matriculated 81 were Hindus, 2 Native Christians, and 21 Europeans or Eurasians.

588. College and Collegiate Schools.—*Central College, Bangalore.*—At the close of the year under report there were 470 students on the rolls of the Central College, the numbers having fallen from 524 in 1875—76, and 574 in 1874—75. The average monthly roll was higher being 497. The average daily attendance was 432 as compared with 457 in the preceding year. The causes to which this decrease was ascribed in last year's report, *viz.*, an incomplete staff, unavoidable changes of masters, &c., no longer exist, and the Director of Public Instruction hopes that future reports will shew more satisfactory results on this head. The students include 449 Hindus, 3 Mahomedans, 4 other Natives,

and 14 Europeans or Eurasians. The amount obtained by fees was Rs. 5,193.

589. The office of Vice Principal was filled up by the appointment of a Native gentleman, Mr. Hormosji Jehangirji Bhabha, M. A.

590. The staff of Assistant Masters is now a strong one, composed of four graduates, one European and three Natives, of seven other Masters, four of whom have passed the First Arts Examination, and of two Munshis, one for Kanarese and one for Tamil. One Junior Master and one Munshi were added during the year. The College Department numbers 100 students, of whom one is in the Senior B. A. Class, 5 are in the Junior B. A., 18 in Senior F. A., 37 in Junior F. A., and 39 in the Matriculation Class.

591. The School Department contains 370 pupils and the classes are as large as can well be taught by the masters in charge.

592. *Raja's High School, Mysore.*—This School has been in charge of Mr. C. H. Candy, M. A. The number of pupils at the close of the year was 338, with an average daily attendance of 295, the corresponding numbers for 1875—76 being 350 and 271. The pupils include 324 Hindus, 10 Mahomedans and 4 Europeans or Eurasians. The fees yielded Rs. 2,823 against Rs. 2,553 in the previous year.

593. An important change has been made in altering the hours of this school which was held from 7 to 11 o'clock A. M. The pupils now attend from 11 o'clock to 2, and from 3 o'clock to 5.

594. Four students matriculated out of 12 who went up from this school.

595. *High School, Shimoga.*—This school is under the charge of Mr. Leonard, B. A. The number of pupils on the rolls was 230, with an average daily attendance of 190. The total for last year was 212. In the Matriculation Examination 9 passed out of 11 who went up. The pupils include 199 Hindus, 2 Mahomedans, 23 other Natives and 6 Eurasians. The fees produced Rs. 1,506 or Rs. 148 more than in the previous year.

596. The total annual cost of each pupil in the Government College and Collegiate schools is Rs. 36—8—3, and the cost to the State, Rs.

597. HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.—The five Government schools falling under this head contain together 590 pupils against 601 in 1875—76, or an average in each case of 118. The statement of attendance at each as given in the margin shews that Hassan stands first with 168, Kolar last with but 66. The total of fees realized in the five schools was Rs. 4,217 against Rs. 3,912 in 1875—76. The results of the annual examination of these schools are reported to have been favorable.

Hassan	168
Chikmagalur	139
Túmkúr	116
Chitaldroog	101
Kolar	66

598. The Aided Higher Class schools are shewn below :—

	No. of pupils on the 31st March— 1876.	1877.
Bishop Cotton's School and College, Bangalore	138	128
St. Andrew's School do ...	95	109
Wesleyan Institution do ...	353	377
London Mission Institution do ...	174	305
Wesleyan School, Mysore ...	179	183
St. Joseph's Seminary, Bangalore ...	229	142
Total.....	1,268	1,244

599. All the Aided institutions of the Higher Class are described as maintaining a good standard of efficiency and discipline. The cost per head to the State is Rs. 22—5—1 in Government Higher schools; and the total cost Rs. 34—13—0. In Aided Higher schools the cost per head to the State is Rs. 10—5—10, and the total cost Rs. 35—10—3.

600. MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.—The returns shew 44 Government schools of the Middle Class with an attendance of 3,617 pupils. Of these schools five are classed as "Anglo-Vernacular" with 183 pupils, and 39 as "Vernacular" with 3,434 pupils. Compared with the returns of the previous year, there is an increase of 191 pupils.

601. The examination results of the Inspectors shew that the Government Middle Class schools have, with a few exceptions, made some progress during the year. The schools at Chikballapur, Húnsúr, Sagar, Nagar, Pavagada and Maddagiri were the only ones returned as unsatisfactory. The schools at Gundlupet, Magadi, Sarjapur and Harihar are also defective.

602. The Aided Middle schools are classified below :—

Schools.		Pupils.
2	English	74
5	Anglo-Vernacular	375
5	Kanarese	526
1	Tamil and Telugu	149
18	Sanskrit	687
6	Persian and Hindustani	426
37	Total.....	2,237

603. The average annual cost of a pupil in the Government Middle schools was Rs. 8—15—2, and in the Aided schools Rs. 15—5—2, the State expenditure per head being Rs. 8—1—5 in the Government schools and Rs. 6—1—0 in the Aided schools.

604. The Aided Middle schools are fairly reported on, though in some of them there is great room for improvement.

605. Lower Class Schools.—The Government Taluk schools of the Lower Class are 75 in number with an attendance of 3,390 pupils, classified as follows :—

	No. of Schools.	No. of Scholars.
Kanarese... ...	42	2,236
Telugu	8	265
Hindustani ...	25	889
Total.....	75	3,390

606. The figures shew an increase for the year of 8 schools and 390 pupils. The annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 7—6—5, and the cost to Government Rs. 6—10—10.

607. Hobli Schools.—At the end of the year the number of the Hobli schools stood at 647 and that of the pupils at 19,420, (19,093 boys and 327 girls) shewing an increase of 55 schools and 1,352 pupils over the returns of the previous year. The number of children in these schools is divided as to race or nationality as under :—

Hindus	18,521
Mahomedans	860
Others	39
Total.....	19,420

608. The total average attendance at each school was a little over 3, and the annual cost of educating each pupil Rs. 3—13—2

609. *Distribution of Hobli Schools.*—The following statement shews the distribution of Hobli schools among the several districts :—

Districts.	Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore	97	3,123
Kolar	103	2,549
Túmkúr	73	2,263
Mysore	111	3,357
Hassan	81	2,090
Shimoga	72	2,431
Kadur	51	1,605
Chitaldroog	59	2,002
Total.....	647	19,420

610. *Progress and Condition of Hobli Schools.*—The Inspectors report 23 schools to be very good, 205 to be good, and 257 fair. These results shew that 76½ per cent of these schools are in a satisfactory condition, and 35 per cent in a condition described as good or very good. Of the five classes or standards again, which are prescribed for each school, there are 27 schools which have a first class as the highest, 240 whose highest class is a second, and 220 in which the highest class is a third. From this it appears that 267, or 41¼ per cent of these schools, have pupils who have attained either the first or second standard of instruction laid down as the curriculum for Hobli schools. The Director of Public Instruction remarks :—"There is no doubt whatever that these schools are doing important work and have taken a thorough hold upon the people. Applications for the establishment of new ones are being constantly received, sometimes in the most imploring terms. But in some cases, though the desire for the school is perfectly genuine, the number of pupils procurable is less than 30, the minimum which has been adopted as one of the conditions preliminary to the establishment of a new school. In a few such cases it has been found advantageous to appoint a pupil teacher to open the school as a branch of the nearest Hobli school. In this way the wants of a village can be very economically met, and an extension of this arrangement will probably prove to be the best way of bringing under instruction the children of villages that do not yet, owing to distant situation or other reasons, take advantage of the Hobli schools."

611. Aided Schools of the Lower Class.—The Aided Lower Class schools may be divided as under :—

	Schools.	Pupils.
English	3	143
Anglo-Vernacular	5	354
Kanarese	12	979
Tamil and Telugu ...	6	411
Hindustani and Persian ...	21	657
Total.. ...	47	2,544

612. The Director of Public Instruction reports:—"At Seringapatam an important measure has been introduced in establishing a branch of the Gumbaz Madrasa at the populous suburb of Ganjam. The Gumbaz Madrasa, or school connected with the mausoleum of Haider and Tippu, is under the control of the Civil Pension Pay Master at Mysore, the cost of maintenance being defrayed from a source known as Tippu's fund. It was held in the great mosque at Seringapatam, where two masters had the instruction of 6 or 8 little boys, who attended only in the afternoon, their study being almost confined to the reading of the Koran. One master has now been transferred to Ganjam, and 30 boys have already joined the school."

613. The annual cost of each pupil in the Aided Lower schools is Rs. 8—10-3, and the cost to Government Rs. 3—9—4. The Lower Class Aided institutions are working fairly and steadily among the classes for whom they are intended.

614. Female Schools.—During the year two new schools have been established and one was transferred to the care of the Wesleyan Mission with a grant-in-aid, thus leaving a total of 10 directly connected with Government. The particulars of attendance are given below:—

District.	Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore	5	180
Kolar	4	125
Shimoga	1	41
Total.....	10	346

615. The examination reports of the Inspectors shew that these schools are progressing favorably, and there is evidence of an increasing interest in these institutions. The Director of Public Instruction remarks: "Were it not for the unfortunate condition of the country, arising from the pressure of the famine, there is every indication that we might now succeed in considerably extending female education."

616. The Aided schools for girls number 34 with 2,823 pupils on the rolls, as exhibited below :—

	Schools.	Pupils.
Higher Class.		
(*a.*) English	2	143
(*b.*) Anglo-Vernacular ...	1	201
Middle Class.		
(*a.*) English	3	182
(*b.*) Kanarese	4	357
(*c.*) Tamil and Telugu ...	3	269
Lower Class.		
(*a.*) English	1	27
(*b.*) Anglo-Vernacular ...	2	70
(*c.*) Kanarese	13	1,299
(*d.*) Tamil	3	135
(*e.*) Hindustani	2	140
Total...	34	2,823

617. According to race or nationality 2,324 are Hindus, 153 Mahomedans, and 694 others.

618. Regarding the Missionary Kanarese schools for girls, the Director of Public Instruction remarks: "There is no question that a very great and important work is being accomplished in them under the immediate superintendence of the European ladies who daily visit them."

619. The cost per head to the State was Rs. 10—6—2 in Government schools, and Rs. 5—1—9 in Aided schools.

620. NORMAL SCHOOLS.—The number of Government institutions for the training of masters is four, as shewn in the margin, with 106 students. In all, 73 trained men were sent out to schools during the year.

1. Bangalore Hindustani Normal School.
Nundydroog Kanarese Normal School.
Ashtagram do
Nagar do

621. The annual average cost of educating each student was Rs. 72—13—3.

622. OTHER SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.—*School of Engineering and Natural Science.*—At the commencement of the year, the total number of students in the School of Engineering and Natural Science was 14, *viz*, 8 in the Upper and 6 in the Lower Department. In January 4 new students were admitted to the former and 6 to the latter. In the Upper Department 5 out of the 8 second-year students,

having passed an examination in the first half of the prescribed course of study, were directed to continue the course for the Public Works Department, and the remaining 3 are being trained for the Forest Department. For the special scientific instruction to be provided for these students during the remainder of their course, the following arrangements were made. Mr. F. E. Harman, M. R. A. C., F. C. S., Superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm, to give a course of lectures on Geology and Meteorology; Mr. J. Cameron, Superintendent of the Lal Bagh, (Government Gardens) to instruct the Forest students in elementary Botany, to be followed up by a course of lectures in Vegetable Physiology by Mr. Harman.

623. In the Lower Department four students passed their final examination during the year, and have since been appointed to the Public Works Department.

624. *Anglo-Indian Aid Association.*—There were at the end of the year 44 boys connected with the Anglo-Indian Aid Association, apprenticed to different trades, with 29 boys and 30 girls under school instruction. The boys are instructed in the following trades and professions:—

Mechanics and printers, Carpenters and domestics, Shoe-makers and farriers, Iron-smiths and shop clerks.

625. The boys and girls taught in school are stated to be making excellent progress in reading, writing, arithmetic and sewing.

626. The income of the Association for the year was Rs. 4,948, of which Rs. 2,400 were obtained from Government, Rs. 1,508 from subscriptions and donations and Rs. 1,040 from other sources. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 4,355.

627. PRIVATE UNAIDED SCHOOLS.—The number of private Unaided indigenous schools is shewn below :—

District.	Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore	222	3,796
Kolar	91	1,303
Túmkúr	176	2,091
Mysore	133	1,790
Hassan	90	902
Shimoga	51	809
Kadur	96	1,082
Chitaldroog	76	1,392
Total.....	935	13,165

628. The Director of Public Instruction remarks that these schools retain their old character, though the spread of a better system of education by means of our Taluk and Hobli schools has not been without some influence in promoting improvement among such schools as are under enlightened management.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

629. The stock of books in the Central and Branch Depôts on the 31st March 1877 was of the value of Rs. 60,152. There were added during the year to the Central Depôt 57,796 books at a cost of Rs. 15,091. The number of books supplied to Branch Depôts for sale was 36,383 valued at Rs. 8,456.

630. The amount realized by sales of books and paid into Government treasuries was Rs. 16,696, or Rs. 2,112 less than last year. The decrease is attributable to the straitened means of the people owing to the famine, which checked purchases to the extent of former years.

631. The number of Kanarese and Hindustani school books, &c., republished for the Educational Department was 10,000. The second part of Mr. Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Kanarese and English, was completed, and a Manual of School-Management in Kanarese was prepared for the use of Vernacular Masters.

632. The number of Vernacular books locally purchased were :—

	Copies.
Kanarese	1,450
Telugu	2,570
Hindustani	400
Total.. ..	4,420

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

633. The Central College premises were enlarged and greatly improved by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 20,908, the extension being rendered necessary in order to accommodate the school of Engineering and Natural Science. The works are not yet finished, though completed sufficiently to allow of the whole of the premises being occupied

by the Educational Department. The High School premises at Shimoga were also enlarged by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 5,439, and the school is now commodiously housed. Two taluk school houses of the second class design were commenced by the Public Works Department, and four stopped in the previous year by the outbreak of cholera were completed by the Educational Department during the year under review.

634. Repairs were executed to 30 school houses at a cost of Rs. 4,557, the estimates varying from Rs. 15 to Rs. 726. Besides the school compounds of four taluk schools were enclosed at a cost of Rs. 1,265.

635. The following statement gives the expenditure of public money on Educational Buildings during the past year:—

Expenditure from Department,

Public Works Budget.

		Amount.		
(*a.*)	Repairs from Rs. 11 to Rs. 44 ..	55	0	0
(*b.*)	Minor works up to Rs. 2,500. Constructing 2nd Class School houses	2,198	0	0
(*c.*)	Larger works above Rs. 2,500 ...	26,347	0	0
	Total.....	28,600	0	0

Expenditure from Educational Budget.

(*d.*)	Repairs.— Repairing schools, estimates varying from Rs. 15 to Rs. 726 ...	4,557	0	0
(*e.*)	Minor Works.			
	Enclosing school compounds ...	1,265	0	0
	Construction of school-houses ...	5,477	0	0
	Purchase of school buildings ...	400	0	0
(*f.*)	Minor Grants-in-aid (under Rs. 1,000)	1,845	0	0
	Total.....	13,545	0	0
	Grand Total.....	42,144	0	0

LITERATURE.

636. From the return of works published and registered it appears that the total number of such publications was 68 against 38 in 1875—76 and 56 in 1874—75.

637. *Subject of Publications.*—In the following statement the books are classified by subjects for the three years:—

Subjects.	1874—75.	1875—76.	1876—77.
Biography	1	0	1
Drama	7	7	12
Fiction	5	4	13
History	1	0	0
Language	2	2	8
Law	9	3	1
Medicine	1	0	1
Miscellaneous	1	2	2
Poetry	6	3	5
Politics	1	0	0
Philosophy	4	1	9
Religion	15	12	11
Science, Mathematical	1	1	0
Do Natural	2	2	3
Travels and Voyages	0	0	2
Total.....	56	38	68

638. *Language of Publications.*—Only one book was published in English, 55 in the Vernacular languages spoken in the country, 3 in Indian classical languages, 9 in more than one language. Of the works in the Vernaculars 40 were in Kanarese, 4 in Telugu, 2 in Tamil, 5 in Hindustani and 4 in Urdu. The classical languages were represented by one work in Sanskrit and 2 in Persian. Of the diglotts, 5 works were in Sanskrit and Kanarese, 1 Sanskrit and Telugu, 2 Persian and Hindustani, 1 Persian and Urdu.

639. *Kanarese Manuscripts.*—In regard to the discovery of the records of ancient Kanarese literature, Mr. Rice writes as follows:—

"The chief ancient manuscript work I have procured during the year is an imperfect copy of Pampa Bharata. This author, whose period is fixed by another work I have in 902 A. D., seems to have been to a great extent the father of Kannada literature, and I regret that in the manuscript now referred to the portion from which the particulars regarding him might have been derived is missing."

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

Nil.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

640. The Roman Catholic Mission in Mysore.—*The Convent.*—The inmates of this Establishment number 350. In connection with it, there is a Kanarese school for caste-girls, which contains upwards of 45 pupils, and an Asylum for infants deserted by their parents.

641. *The Shethalli Hospital and Dispensary.*—This institution continues to be useful.

642. Wesleyan Mission.—This Mission now occupies seven stations in various parts of the Province. There are employed in Mysore 14 Missionaries, 18 Catechists and 170 day school teachers. There are now 54 schools and 4,494 scholars, of whom 2,842 are boys and 1,652 are girls.

MUZRAYI.

643. Under the Chief Commissioner's orders dated 5th October 1876, the immediate control over "Muzrayi" institutions, hitherto exercised by Commissioners of Divisions, was transferred to the Huzur Duftur Department, proposals for important changes and other correspondence not coming within the category of routine work alone being submitted through the Commissioner. The change took effect from the 1st January 1877, and in introducing it new rules have been framed with a view of improving the system of accounts and the efficiency of the Department generally.

644. The income of the Department during the year under review aggregated Rs. 3,72,351, being Rs. 5,620 less than that of the previous year, as shewn hereunder :—

		Rs.
Government Allowance.	In Money	2,48,145
	In Land	82,534
Private Contributions		41,672
	Total.....	3,72,351

645. Including the balance of the previous years the receipts amounted to Rs. 4,95,773, of which Rs 3,92,488 were allotted for expenditure as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,03,285 :—

	Rs.
Hindu and Jain Devasthanams or Temples ...	1,96,041
Chattrams	66,544
Darga	4,834
Mattas	67,388
Masjid	2,837
Langarkhana	2,635
Miscellaneous	60,739
Total.....	4,01,016
Deduct refunds on account of savings, &c.. ...	8,528
Actual expenditure.....	3,92,488

The above expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 30,484 spent on account of repairs of Chattrams and Devasthanams.

646. The Puduvat funds of devasthanams amounted to Rs. 42,565 as particularized below :—

	Rs.
Sums lent to individuals	33,586
Deposited in Government Treasuries ...	3,720
Invested in Government Promisory notes ...	5,259
Total.....	42,565

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

647. The Mysore Government Museum continues to be a favorite resort for natives. The number who visited it during the past year was 120,973. Of these 22,695 males and 1,099 females were able to sign their names in the visitors' book.

648. Five hundred and seventy-one new specimens consisting principally of birds, coins and minerals were added to the collection. Of these 402 were contributed by donors. The remainder were partly collected by the Establishment and partly purchased.

649. The expenditure during the year on account of the Institution including the charge for Establishment amounted to Rs. 2,450.

APPENDIX.

No. 274.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, dated Calcutta, the 9th March 1877.

[AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE.]

Famine.

READ—

Telegram from the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated October 30th, requesting the submission of separate statements regarding each taluk in the distressed districts, shewing its area, population, Government realizable revenue in 1875-76, rough proportion of *kharif* to *rabi* cultivation, average annual rain-fall, actual rain-fall up to date, ordinary price of the staple-food of the taluk at that season, actual prices on the date of the return, probable extent of failure of crops, and amount, if any, sanctioned for relief works and other relief; and adding that the statements might be prepared from the best information then available, and corrected or supplemented afterwards if necessary.

Letters from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Nos. 134, 157, and 175, dated 19th January, and 15th and 28th February 1877, submitting the information required for the Nundydroog, Nagar, and Ashtagram Divisions respectively.

Letter to the Chief Commissioner, No. 470, dated 2nd December 1876, forwarding copy of a letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 459, dated 30th November 1876, and requesting that a complete review similar to that required in the case of Bombay might be submitted for the Province of Mysore.

Letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, No. 131, dated the 17th January 1877.

Ditto ditto, No. 135, dated 20th January 1877
Ditto ditto, ,, 142, ,, 26th ,,
Ditto ditto, ,, 144, ,, 27th ,,
Ditto ditto, ,, 154, ,, 2nd February 1877.
Ditto ditto, ,, 155, ,, 6th ,,
Ditto ditto, ,, 174, ,, 26th ,,

and telegram, dated 6th March 1877, forwarding translations of the original reports received from each taluk, together with the remarks thereon of the Deputy Commissioners of the districts.

Statement A, compiled from the returns and summaries received in reply to the telegram of the Foreign Department, dated 30th October 1876, and the letter to the Chief Commissioner, dated 2nd December above referred to.

Statement B, being an abstract of statement A, with additions from the Mysore weekly returns.

RESOLUTION.—The Province of Mysore is undergoing, throughout a large portion of its area, the unusual misfortune of a second season of drought. The harvest of the year 1874—75 was abundant, but the south-west monsoon of 1875 failed so extensively as to cause a loss of the greater part of the dry crops, and the succeeding north-east monsoon was likewise scanty and insufficient to fill the tanks which are relied upon for the irrigation of about one-sixth of the province. The prevalence of distress was brought fully to the notice of the Government of India in January 1876, and aid was afforded by means of relief works and considerable remissions of the land revenue. During the present year both the south-west and north-east monsoons have been even more scanty than before, and distress has consequently been converted into a famine of much severity.

2. In October last the Chief Commissioner reported very fully on the condition of affairs up to date, obtained a grant for relief works, and was requested to submit statistical information regarding each taluk similar to that called for at the same time with reference to the distressed portions of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. Subsequently, a complete review and forecast, resembling that required for those presidencies, was considered to be necessary. The submission of the information thus expected has been unavoidably delayed by various circumstances, and it has not in all cases been found possible to ascertain details with the precision which might have been desired. The result has, moreover, been to a considerable extent anticipated by the graphic sketch of the condition of the province very recently presented

by the minute of Sir Richard Temple, dated 14th ultimo, and its accompanying memoranda by Mr. Bernard. At the same time His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers that there may be much advantage in making public a review of the tract suffering from scarcity which is based upon a comprehensive series of facts, collected by the several local officers who are in actual contact with the people and their difficulties, and expressed as far as possible in their own words.

3. The area of Mysore is 27,077 square miles, and its population 5,055,412, and the province is divided into eight districts, comprising 68 taluks. The Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Districts which lie in order from north to south along the edge of the Western Ghâts, have suffered less than the others, and the two first named have even afforded by the jungles and grazing grounds in certain of their taluks most material aid to the remainder of the province. Chitaldroog and Bangalore come next in order of failure, while Túmkúr, lying between them, and Kolar, the eastern-most of all, have virtually lost nearly the whole of their crops. The affected area and population as estimated by the Chief Commissioner are given in the margin, and amount to nearly two-thirds of the whole area and one half the whole population of the province. If, however, all taluks be considered as affected in which the crop saved amounts to less than one-half, the numbers will be 14,479 and 2,849,329, while if taluks with half crop saved be added the results will be raised to 16,160 and 3,141,747 respectively.

Area in square miles.	Population.
16,812	2,579,827

4. The rainfall during the past season is shewn in the margin. As only one-third of the taluks have had less than half the average, and no less than thirty-one have received above one-half, the general result is more favorable than that of the rainfall in the distressed districts in the Bombay Presidency during the same period. The fact, however, of the present season being the second one of drought renders the deficiency far more serious in its consequences than it otherwise would have been. The Chief Com-

Proportion.	Number of taluks.
Full rainfall ...	8
Three-fourths ...	13
Two-thirds ...	10
One-half ...	14
One-third ...	10
One-quarter ...	9
One-seventh ...	4
Total.....	68

missioner reports that "the tanks generally are all dry, and the gravity of the crisis is undoubted," and it is to be feared that a considerable increase of suffering to both man and beast is inevitable.

5. The attempt to estimate with any approach to accuracy the failure of crops is in the present case surrounded with considerable difficulties. The province is subject to the influence of two monsoons, and there is also a considerable amount of land dependent on irrigation, which again proceeds from several sources, some of which are less affected by the rainfall than others. In the absence of correct statistics as to the proportions of the total area under each class of cultivation, it is obvious that a mere estimate of the yield of each such class in annas s usually of little use. In some cases the taluk reports are sufficiently intelligible without such statistics, but in others it has been necessary to fall back upon the estimates prepared for the returns called for in October, which, though doubtless framed with all care, are probably less reliable than the more matured taluk reports of a later date, and which for the most part anticipated a loss somewhat heavier than has eventually resulted. The marginal table is the nearest estimate, which, under these circumstances, it has been found practicable to frame. The Túmkúr District, it will be seen, has suffered the heaviest loss ; but is closely followed by Bangalore and Chitaldroog; Kolar and Kadur hold an intermediate position; Hassan and Mysore have failed but slightly, and Shimoga is almost untouched. Counting by taluks, the crop saved is above half in twenty-five taluks; the failure has been total in ten and nearly so in eight more, while the intermediate number, losing from one-sixth to one-half, both inclusive, is twenty-five. These results are more extreme as regards both crop lost and crop saved, than those ascertained in the case of Bombay.

Districts.	Number of Taluks in which the crop was :—								
	Full average.	Five sixths.	Three-fourths.	One-half.	One-third.	One-fourth.	One-sixth.	One-eighth.	Nil.
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1
Kolar	...	...	...	...	6	2	2	...	...
Túmkúr	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6
Mysore	...	1	2	8	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	...	...	4	2	3	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Kadur	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3
Total.....		9	6	10	4	8	5	8	8	10

6. The estimates of probable remissions of land revenue which were formed in November amounted to no less than Rs. 25,64,956, the

total demand for the year being Rs. 68,94,825 ; but further enquiry has reduced this figure to one-half, or Rs. 12,76,672. It appears probable that still further reductions will be found practicable, especially in the Kolar District. The general principle laid down by the Chief Commissioner has been that eight annas in the rupee may be remitted on wet lands under tanks, if wholly unirrigated, and from four to six annas on dry land holdings, but that if any further concession be needed it must be in the form of postponement of recovery till next year.

7. The resources of Mysore in cattle and agricultural stock generally have not been reported, but they have already been most materially impaired, and it is to be feared that considerable further loss is unavoidable. The condition of the cattle may be said to be decidedly bad in nineteen taluks, indifferent in forty-one, and good in eight only. The districts of Chitaldroog and Túmkúr appear to be the worst ; the reported losses being 79,700 and 97,600 head respectively. The remedial measures adopted have been the suspension of sales of grass on waste lands, the throwing open of the State forests, and above all, the removal of the cattle to the Ghát districts, particularly to the eight Malnad taluks or hilly region in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts. Prickly pear has not found favor as fodder.

8. The scarcity of water is great through above two-thirds of the province ; the condition in this respect of seventeen taluks being bad and of thirty-two indifferent, and the suffering of the people and the cattle will be intensified in the event of no rain falling in the course of next month. The digging of temporary wells in the beds of nullas and tanks is the only measure which can be resorted to.

9. The course of prices during the three months terminating at Christmas is chiefly remarkable as shewing a general and gradual rise, rather than the sudden rise and subsequent recovery which was observable in the case of Bombay. Since that date there has been a decided amendment in the price of ragi, but that of rice has been more stationary. The condition and prospects of the grain trade have been so ably reviewed in the memoranda by Mr. Bernard, to, which reference has already been made, that it is sufficient to say that in Mysore, as elsewhere, private trade has shewn great activity, that the demand on the railway is, and will continue to be, in excess of its carrying power, and that there appear to be not inconsiderable stocks in the hands of the people which

will not be drawn upon until June and July, when it is to be hoped that rain will have fallen and removed all anxiety regarding the coming season.

10. Mysore, like the west of India generally, does not possess a wealthy Zemindari class, who can be relied on to pay their revenue regularly notwithstanding occasional bad years, and to deal liberally with their tenantry. The population contains a rather larger percentage than usual of high castes, but the majority are poor, excepting, perhaps in the Mysore District.

11. The number of persons reported to have emigrated is 334,248, or about 13 per cent on the affected population, but the movement, has for the most part been only to the Malnad taluks of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts, for the purpose of grazing cattle, or to the coffee plantations of Coorg and its vicinity, where labor is in request. It is doubtful whether the change of climate has usually been found advantageous.

12. Up to the period when the taluk reports now under consideration were sent in, the organization of relief works had not attained any very large dimensions, and the Chief Commissioner was endeavouring, with equal caution and judgment to meet, without exceeding, the exigencies of the situation. The projects which have been undertaken have, owing to the want of facilities for large undertakings, been of limited extent, and have in the great majority of instances consisted of tank repairs and clearances. As such projects are particularly appropriate to the circumstances of Mysore, and taskwork is everywhere enforced, with the cordial co-operation of the Public Works Department, there is good reason to believe that the result will be a material improvement of the irrigational resources of the province. The totals of the general expenditure up to December 31st, by means of which much relief will be afforded, are given in the margin. The appropriations for relief works under civil officers were on February 17th Rs. 4,98,568, out of which Rs. 1,92,968

	Rs.
District Fund Budget	1,85,323
Special Relief Works	1,19,269
Total.....	3,04,592
Imperial Public Works, Irrigation Budget	3,56,234
Do Roads and Buildings Budget ...	8,36,533
Total.....	11,92,767
Civil Budget; petty repairs, &c. ...	76,831
Municipal Budget	1,19,713
Total.....	16,93,903

had been actually expended. The relief appears to have been sufficient without being excessive.

13. The organization for charitable relief has been carefully developed throughout the various districts. Considerable sums have been privately raised for the support of the aged, helpless and infirm, and the Chief Commissioner, in accordance with sanction accorded to him at his request on the 2nd November 1876, has made in all cases an equivalent grant on the part of Government. Recently arrangements have been commenced, at the suggestion of Sir Richard Temple, for a careful house-to-house visitation, with the view of preventing, as far as human agency can effect it, the mortality which might otherwise possibly occur among those who are from any cause prevented from seeking relief on the works.

14. The local officers estimate, as shewn in the margin, the numbers likely to be in receipt of relief. As regards the first-mentioned date, it seems sufficient to say that, according to the latest information obtained by telegraph and relating to the latter part of February, the total on the works and receiving charitable relief was 94,596. The estimate, therefore, while beyond the mark was not altogether excessive, and it seems not improbable that the numbers on the 1st of May may come up to the local calculation. By the 1st of July, however, a considerable reduction in numbers may fairly be anticipated, especially if a favorable commencement of the rains has taken place.

March	1st	... 140,000
May	1st	... 164,000
July	1st	... 166,000

15. In conclusion, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has great pleasure in congratulating the Chief Commissioner and the Officers of the Mysore Administration on the zeal, judgment, and humanity which have characterized their arrangements and exertions to meet the great calamity which has fallen upon the province, and the large measure of success which has hitherto attended them.

ORDERED, that copies of this Resolution be communicated to the Secretary of State for India, the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and Sir Richard Temple, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

(True extract.)

T. C. HOPE,

Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department No. 11381—*Genl.* 226, *dated Bangalore, 9th February* 1877.

ORDER.—Having recently had the advantage of a personal conference with Sir R. Temple, the Chief Commissioner resolves on enforcing a measure which has already been partially adopted but which it is necessary to introduce in a systematic manner, and with such additional assistance as the present administrative organization may be found to require.

2. While by allotting funds for maintaining relief works and also for opening feeding kitchens for the benefit of those who are physically unable to labor, the Government has made due provision for the large majority of those persons who are deprived of the ordinary means of livelihood, there are, it is apprehended, individual cases which can be reached only by a careful and systematic inquisition into the condition of the population. The cases more particularly referred to are those of persons who, from inability from any cause to find relief on works or from peculiar circumstances, are in danger of being overlooked by the existing means of relief and of being thus exposed to undue risk perhaps of dying of starvation.

3. The object of the measure contemplated is to seek out wholly destitute persons who, from the special causes above alluded to may be liable to succumb unless relief in some form be speedily applied. The number of such cases will be necessarily rare, but it must be regarded as a duty incumbent on the State to provide by all possible means against the occurrence of any mortality from famine; and while guarding against abuses by which its resources may be wastefully expended, to use every effort to secure those who from any cause may be left otherwise to die from neglect.

4. The Chief Commissioner desires accordingly that in every taluk where severe distress exists, and in every village within such taluk, a careful house-to-house inspection be instituted by the Patels of the village for the purpose of seeking out any individuals whose condition is that described in para 2 above. Where such may be found, it will be the duty of the Patel to afford such relief as circumstances may dictate either by sending such as are at all capable of work, to the nearest work in progress, or, in the case of those who are powerless

to labor, by having them conveyed, after their immediate necessities have been provided for, to the taluk head-quarters, or to other subsidiary relief kitchens which it may be necessary to institute. When the individual may be in an unfit state for removal, the village Patels will be charged with the duty of supplying food gratuitously for one or more days as may appear to be absolutely requisite, and the expense thus incurred will be reimbursed to them by the Amildars from the funds placed at their disposal by Government.

5. The Patels must be held primarily responsible that no one individual residing within their village, or traveller passing through its limits is allowed to succumb to actual starvation, or is removed whilst in a state of such debility as to render him likely to die from sheer exhaustion.

6. The Shekdars of Hoblis will be required within 10 days of this measure being instituted within their jurisdiction, to visit personally every village, and to submit forthwith a nominal list of individuals who are reported by the Patels to be in need of receiving relief, and he must be required to verify the correctness of such list and the emergent necessity for the relief given. The Shekdar will accordingly have to satisfy himself that in each case the selection has been properly made, and to reject those who have relatives or friends capable of supporting them or who are not wholly destitute of the means of supporting themselves.

7. On receipt of the lists, the Amildar of the Taluk will take steps to institute additional relief kitchens in his taluk, if the numbers requiring charitable relief should render this necessary, and will make frequent inspections for the purpose of seeing that no persons are supported at these kitchens who do not come within the intention of these instructions.

8. For the purpose of aiding the Amildars in this duty, the Chief Commissioner empowers the Commissioners of Divisions, with the advice of the Deputy Commissioners, to appoint one or more Relief officers in every taluk who will act in immediate subordination to the Amildars, and to whom all parties requiring emergent relief, who can travel or be moved, should be at once referred by the Patels of villages within their respective circles of relief operations. The officials appointed to this duty should be selected with care, and should be relieved of all other duties, their places being filled by substitutes for the time.

9. On receipt of these instructions, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts will at once place at the disposal of the Amildar of every Taluk where severe distress is known to prevail, a sum of Rs. 50 or Rs. 100, according to the circumstance of the taluk, out of relief funds already allotted to the District. In order to meet future needs the Chief Commissioner will be prepared to sanction a further allotment for each taluk to which the present measure is applied, in addition to such amount as may have been allotted for the maintenance of relief kitchens at taluk kasbas.

10. The Commissioners of Divisions are requested to furnish as early as practicable reports detailing the taluks to which these measures have been applied and the arrangements made to give effect to them. To assist in the supervision of the taluk relief centres, the Chief Commissioner considers that the services of the Munsiffs may be made available, and that in anticipation of the annual recess, they may be at once relieved of their civil work. The Munsiffs will be instructed to co-operate with the Amildars of the several Taluks comprising their civil jurisdiction.

11. The superior control of these operations will again be exercised by the Sub-Division and other Special officers who may be appointed.

12. Mr. Saunders desires lastly to impress upon all Officers of the Administration, from the Deputy Commissioners to the village Patels, that he must hold them responsible for following out the spirit of the instructions above conveyed, and for maintaining a strict watch over all persons in need of relief with a full sense of the obligation which rests upon the Administration of allowing no deaths to occur which under God's Providence can be prevented.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

APPENDICES,

STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDICES.

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A. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE.

I. A.—2. *Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Mountains and Elevated Tracts.	The Mysore country above the ghats is often called the "Table Land," a denomination very little descriptive of its appearance, as it is by no means plain or flat, but in some parts mountainous, and everywhere undulating. The Eastern Ghats form the frontier by which it is separated from the Carnatic. They constitute the exterior of the east ranges of hills, which run along the whole length of the Peninsula from Cape Comorin, stretching up to the Continent of Asia. In many parts the ascent over them into Mysore is very high and difficult, while in others it is more sloping and protracted. The country rises gradually from these ghats towards Bangalore, which is situated in the most elevated portion of the Mysore plateau, and is 3,031 feet above the sea level.		The soils, in the order of their prevailing kinds, are as follow:— 1. Red soil mixed with loam and vegetable mould. 2. Inferior red sandy soil. 3. Black cotton, free from stones. 4. Stony and gravelly soil. 5. Rich garden soil, 6. White stiff loam. 7. Black cotton, but light and stony. 8. Soil impregnated with salt. The great rock, which may be said to constitute the basis of the whole country, is a kind of sienite, composed for the most part of four different ingredients, *viz.*, quartz, felspar, hornblende and mica. The quartz has usually a dull greyish white color, and veins of it, from 4 to 10 inches thick, often traverse the rock in different directions. The felspar varies in color from a silver white to a deep brick red, and is the most copious constituent of the rock. The hornblende is black, very abundant, and very much given to decomposition. The mica is easily distinguished from the hornblende, even when the stone is nearly in a state of disintegration. The hornblende in that state has assumed a brown ochre color, and has lost all lustre and cohesion, while the mica retains both its color, lustre and cohesion to the last, and becomes only more apparent by the progress of disintegration. This is particularly exemplified in the Mysore country, where the undulating high ground consists of sienite, decomposed into pipe clay, intermixed with micaceous shining particles and grains of quartz. From the structure of the country, which is entirely primitive, no coals could be expected. Chlorite slate is found near Sira, and drawing slate in the neighbourhood of Chitaldroog. Other minerals are the following:— Clay Iron Stone. Schorl in Quartz. Mica Slate.
Plains.	The descent from Bangalore on all sides is perceptible though not rapid. On the north-west, after passing the Chitaldroog range of hills, there is a gradual fall through the broad valley which leads to the river Tungabhadra, near which is the station of Haribar, probably the lowest point in Mysore, its altitude above the sea being only 1,890 feet. To the south-west and west by Seringapatam and Hassan, there is perhaps a more marked descent, until it is abruptly terminated by the western range of ghats comprising in this direction the Nilgiri and Coorg hills, and further north, the Manjarabad and Nagar ranges. A marked feature of the country is the number of isolated hills called Droogs, on the most inaccessible of which the former Pallegars or petty chiefs built forts, afterwards in many instances strengthened and improved by Hyder and Tippu, and still in good preservation, but now without guns.		
Forests.	The principal forests are found clothing the sides of the Western Mountains. They abound in teak, blackwood and other valuable kinds of timber. There are no forests in the Eastern Ghats. Sandalwood grows in the country bordering the hills.		

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Rivers.	The Tunga and Bhadra rise in the north-west of Mysore, and uniting form the Tungabhadra, which flows northwards and eastwards till it joins the Krishna below Kurnool. The banks of the Tungabhadra are too high for irrigation purposes. The Cauvery rises in Coorg and passes through and out of Mysore in a south-easterly direction, after receiving the Hemavati, the Lokapavani, the Shamsha, and the Arkavati from the north, and the Lakshmantirtha and the Kapini from the south. The Cauvery and its tributaries supply numerous irrigation channels and tanks. The Pennair, the Palar and Penar rise in the eastern part of Mysore, in their short course through which their waters are detained and converted into chains of tanks. They become large rivers before they reach the sea. None of these rivers are suitable for navigation.		Magnetic Iron Stone. Pot Stone. Actinolite. Ligniform Asbestos. Brown Spar. Common Salt. Carbonate of Soda. Gold is found near Betmangala by washing the alluvial soil; The chief products are:—
Lakes.	There are no natural lakes in Mysore; but there are nearly 20,000 artificial reservoirs, some of which are of considerable magnitude.		Paddy. Ragi—The principal food of the people. Ballar—A kind of small bean. Gram. Wheat. Millet. Oil Seeds.
Marshes.	None of any consequence.		Sugar-cane. Cotton. Hemp. Tobacco. Mulberry. Coffee. Cocoanuts. Betel nuts. Potatoes for export.

I. A.— 3. *Climate for* 1876—77 *in the Province of Mysore.*

No	Places at which observations were taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10			Remarks.
						May.				July.				December.							
		January to May.	June to September.	October to Dec.	Total.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	January to May.	June to September.	October to Dec.	
1	Bangalore...	6·11	9·76	1·29	17·16	92	69	97	66	83	66	86	65	79	56	84	54	66	36	64	
2	Kolar ...	2·31½	7·87¾	2·	12·19¼	92	74	91	70	89	72	87	70	80	70	83	89				
3	Túmkúr ...	4·61	12·10	·28	16·99	98·4	74·06	99	72	84·1	74·5	88	71	86·1	73·9	89	68				
4	Mysore ...	7·45	12·65	2·70¾	22·80¾	86·7	65	98	65	82·7	57·5	86	65	84·7	63·	87	56				
5	Hassan ...	4·48	13·29	0·29	18·6	Information not available.												Information not available.			
6	Shimoga ...	3·95¾	15·5	0·78¾	19·79½																
7	Kadur ...	8·87½	12·41¼	1·30	22·59¼	83·2	71·5	86·2	70·3	69·8	65·1	72·1	63·2	76·1	60.6	60·2	60·1				
8	Chitaldroog	4·8¾	5·88¾	...	9·97½	Information not available.															
	General average...	5·23½	11·12½	1·8	17·44																

I. D.—POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of Population.					Occupation.		Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
	No. of Masonry Dwellings.	Do. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.		
						Male.	Female.											
Bangalore ...	2,223	174,398	176,621	271,794	271,938	142,749	141,873	828,354	284	17,613	756,693	53,485	1	562	145,825	782,529	Kanarese, Telugu and Hindustani.	
Kolar ...	98	165,794	165,892	206,232	205,355	103,453	103,918	618,954	240	613	592,672	25,038	0	651	132,872	486,082		
Túmkúr ...	11	123,390	123,401	199,808	203,716	115,632	113,083	632,239	178	709	609,520	20,535	0	1,475	131,769	500,470		
Mysore ..	298	174,653	174,951	287,175	308,437	180,387	167,188	943,187	232½	2,249	898,897	39,790	37	2,214	171,047	772,140		
Hassan ...	95	147,148	147,243	199,202	215,104	129,122	124,989	668,417	203	2,670	649,333	14,460	0	1,954	141,793	526,624		
Shimoga ...	24	101,935	101,959	170,267	155,485	88,179	85,045	498,976	131½	984	468,351	25,598	1	4,042	128,617	270,359		
Kadur ...	0	75,856	75,856	109,653	103,660	60,684	59,928	333,925	145½	568	320,028	12,017	0	1,312	68,234	265,691		
Chitaldroog ...	4	118,554	118,558	168,857	159,507	102,730	100,266	531,360	118¾	270	512,193	18,068	4	825	114,406	416,954		
Total.....	2,753	1,081,728	1,084,481	1,612,988	1,623,198	922,936	896,290	5,055,412	187	25,676	4,807,667	208,991	43	13,035	1,034,563	4,020,849		

I. E. FISCAL.

I. E. 2.—*Surveyed and Assessed Area in Acres for* 1876—77.

No.	Districts.	Cultivated.								Uncultivated.						Total Area assessed, columns 6 and 8.		Gross Amount.								Assessment.									Remarks.
		Irrigated.						Total as per class 2, No. 7.										Land Revenue of the extent shewn in column 6.			Grazing land.			Total.			Rate per Acre on cultivation.			Rate per Acre on culturable land.			Rate per Acre on Total Area of Settlement.			
		By Government work.		By private individuals.		Unirrigated.				Grazing lands.		Culturable.		Unculturable Waste.																				
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11			12			13			14			15			16			17
		A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	
1	Chitaldroog.	25,670	35	49,513	7	1,066,872	3	1,142,056	5	539,971	10	708,322	5	624,014	11	1,850,378	10	527,523	7	7	7	9	0	527,531	0	7	0	9	6	0	5	8	0	6	3	
2	Shimoga ...	176,998	6	12,232	5	315,949	15	505,179	26	572,909	28	291,975	28	481,844	19	797,155	14	940,828	15	2	10,574	7	10	951,403	7	0	1	7	5	1	1	9	1	1	0	
3	Túmkúr ...	25,956	33	30,508	8	363,612	26	420,077	27	27,862	26	183,695	1	403,642	21	608,772	28	409,564	3	6	...	...	...	409,564	3	6	1	1	8	0	6	5	0	11	4	
4	Bangalore...	4,952	22	2,756	3	64,149	23	71,858	8	32,726	34	22,048	10	25,043	10	93,906	18	95,987	15	...	...	...	...	95,987	15	0	1	10	11	0	9	4	1	7	10	
5	Kolar ...	6,280	21	2,272	26	29,961	22	38,514	29	17,182	35	25,915	34	39,999	19	64,430	23	56,201	7	1	...	...	...	56,201	7	1	2	1	0	0	14	9	1	9	7	
	Total...	239,858	37	97,282	9	1,840,545	9	2,177,686	15	1,190,653	13	1,236,956	38	1,574,544	...	3,414,643	13	2,030,106	...	4	10,582	0	10	2,040,688	1	2										

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A. LEGISLATIVE.

II. A.—4. *Statement of the Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876—77.

No. of Act.	Title or Purport of Act.	No. and Date of Notification or Orders of the Government of India extending Act to Mysore.	Remarks.
X of 1873.	The Indian Oaths Act	Foreign Department Notification No. 67 J., dated 19th June 1876.	Subject to the following modification (that is to say) in Section 7 for the words "High Court" the words "Judicial Commissioner of Mysore" shall be substituted.

II. B.—1. *Statement shewing the Various Judicial Tribunals, Original and*

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges.			
								Europeans.			
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Peshkars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only. (Paid)					Included under the head of Amildars.		Competent knowledge of law and				
Ashtagram ...	7	...	...	7	1	Exercise powers of	fair experience of	...	...	...	7
Nundydroog ...	10	...	...	10	1	a Magistrate of the	duties.	...	...	...	10
Nagar ...	9	...	...	9	1	3rd Class in Criminal Original Cases.		...	...	...	9
Total.....	26	...	..	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	26
Sheristadars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only. (Paid)					Do	Do	Do				
Ashtagram ...	7	...	...	7	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	7
Nundydroog ...	9	...	...	9	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	9
Nagar ...	10	...	...	10	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	10
Total.....	26	...	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	26
Amildars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class with the					
Ashtagram ...	20	...	...	20	1	exception of the Amildars	Do	...	...	...	20
Nundydroog ...	27	...	...	27	1	of Chamrajnagar and	Do	...	...	...	27
Nagar ...	21	...	...	21	1	Bangalore Taluks who	Do	...	...	...	21
						are 2nd Class Magistrates.					
Total.....	68	...	...	68	1	...	...	...	...	...	68
Munsiffs—Exercising Civil and Criminal powers. (Paid)						Dispose of Civil suits up to Rs. 300 in value and have small cause powers up to Rs. 20. Mysore Munsiff has small cause powers up to Rs. 50, also exercises						
Ashtagram ...	6	...	...	6	1	the powers of a 2nd	Do	...	...	...	6
Nundydroog ...	8	...	...	8	1	Class Magistrate as a	Do	...	...	1	7
Nagar ...	8	...	...	8	1	temporary measure.	Do	...	...	...	8
Total.....	22	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	1	21
Sar-Amin—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only. (Paid)						Exercises powers of					
Nundydroog ...	1	...	...	1	1	a Magistrate of 2nd Class.	Do	...	...	1	...
Total.....	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...

JUDICIAL.

Appellate, existing in the Province of Mysore, on the last day of the year 1876.

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year.			
							Original.		Appeal.	
European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
... ...	660 0 0	Included under the head of Amildars.	... ...	All duties entrusted to them by the Amildars, and in their absence all duties connected with their offices.	...	...	507	...	...	...
... ...	444 0 0		... ...		...	...	1,779	...	...	...
... ...	300 0 0		... ...		...	...	564	...	...	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	2,850	...	...	...
... ...	446 0 0	... ...	... ...	Revenue and Ministerial functions.	...	...	448	...	...	...
... ...	223 0 0	... ...	... ...		...	...	415	...	...	...
... ...	230 0 0	... ...	... ...		...	...	239	...	...	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	1,152	...	...	...
... ...	1,037 0 0	31,531 4 4	1,166 9 0	General supervision of Revenue, Muzrayi, Registration, Municipalities, &c., within their respective Taluks.	...	...	1,951	...	...	...
... ...	894 0 0	40,497 9 11	2,520 6 0		...	...	3,658	...	...	...
... ...	1,372 3 0	29,901 0 1	858 7 0		...	...	1,458	...	...	...
... ...	... ...	1,01,929 14 4	4,545 10 0	...	...	...	7,067	...	...	...
... ...	2,179 0 0	25,441 14 7	39,010 7 4	General supervision of their Courts. Munsiff of Turuvekere is also a Sub-Registrar.	...	...	1	5,588	...	
3,000 0 0	1,033 0 0	35,526 12 10	44,646 9 2		...	...	87	6,583	...	...
... ...	1,941 11 4	32,868 15 7	24,027 11 10		...	...	39	3,460	...	
... ...	... ...	93,837 11 0	1,07,684 12 4	...	...	...	127	15,631	...	...
2,400 0 0	... ...	4,671 15 10	211 12 0	Sub-Registrar for the Cantonment of Bangalore, and Executive Officer of the Municipal Board.	...	...	762	...	...	...
... ...	... ...	4,671 15 10	211 12 0	...	...	...	762	...	...	...

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Town and Cantonment Magistrates—Exercising full powers of Magistrates in Criminal cases only. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. The Town and Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore also hears appeals from the decisions of the Sar-Amin and the Magistrate of the Pete in Criminal cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.				
Ashtagram ...	1	...	...	1	1			...	...	...	1
Nundydroog ...	1	...	...	1	1			...	1	...	...
Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Total.....	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Judicial Assistants—Exercising Civil powers only. (Paid)						Dispose of original Civil suits, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 5,000 with appellate powers in cases referred to them by the Deputy Commissioners, also Small Cause powers up to Rs. 300. Four of the Judicial Assistants exercise powers of 1st Class Magistrate.					
Ashtagram ...	2	...	...	2	1		Do	...	...	...	2
Nundydroog ...	3	...	...	3	1		Do	...	...	1	2
Nagar ...	3	...	...	3	1		Do	...	...	...	3
Total.....	8	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Small Cause Court confined to proper functions											
Nundydroog ...	1	14	12,000	1	The Court is constituted under Act XI of 1865 and consists of 1 Judge and 1 Registrar. There is no Jury nor are there any Assessors but occasionally cases are referred to arbitration.	The Judge has Small Cause jurisdiction up to Rs. 1,000. The Registrar up to Rs. 20.	Do	...	1	1	...
	1	14	12,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Jahagirdar of Yelandur—Exercising powers of Honorary Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Unpaid)						Exercises powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class.					
Ashtagram...	1	...	...	1	1		Do	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Commissioners—Exercising powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.					
Ashtagram ...	4	...	...	4	1		Do	...	...	...	...
Nundydroog ...	2	...	...	2	1		Do	...	...	...	...
Nagar ...	3	...	...	3	1		Do	...	...	...	...
Total.....	9	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

—1. (*Continued.*)

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
							Original.		Appeal.	
European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	8,372 0 0	11,896 4 6	91 3 0	The Town Magistrate of Mysore superintends the Mysore Town Police and is the President of the Municipal Board.	...	...	175	...	...	...
11,400 0 0	...	15,727 5 11	148 2 0		...	...	731	...	10	...
...	...	...	.. ..		...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27,623 10 5	239 5 0	...	...	...	906	...	10	...
...	4,345 0 0	16,570 14 1	27,717 12 7	General supervision of Court. In charge of District Jail and Treasury.	...	...	1	816	...	195
7,200 0 0	5,137 0 0	27,437 7 4	28,773 9 4		...	...	...	610	...	351
...	3,800 0 0	26,293 5 3	21,563 10 6		...	...	9	904	...	99
...	...	70,301 10 8	78,055 0 5	...	...	...	10	2,330	...	645
11,354 13 5	...	23,386 1 5	40,255 6 0	...	...	...	...	6,956	...	...
11,354 13 5	...	23,386 1 5	40,255 6 0	...	...	...	...	6,956	...	...
...	...	...	...	The present Jahagirdar is an Assistant Commissioner in the Mysore Commission.	...	...	31	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1	...
...	2,675 0 0	15,556 0 0	215 5 0	Generally assisting the Deputy Commissioner in all branches of duties excepting Civil.	...	..	297	...	...	...
...	4,632 0 0	4,632 0 0	5 6 0		...	...	58	...	...	...
...	3,333 0 0	11,733 13 9	111 4 0		...	...	395	...	...	...
...	1,800 0 0									
...	...	31,921 13 9	331 15 0	...	...	...	750	...	...	...

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges.			
								Europeans.			
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Assistant Commissioners—Exercising full powers of a 1st Class Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. Dispose of appeals from the decisions of 3rd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties in general.				
Ashtagram ...	2	...	...	2	1			...	...	...	2
Nundydroog ...	5	...	...	5	1			...	...	1	4
Nagar ...	2	...	...	2	1			1	...	...	1
Total.....	9	...	...	9	1	...	...	1	...	1	7
Deputy Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Magistrate of District in Criminal cases, also Civil and Revenue powers and enhanced powers in Criminal cases under Section 36 of Act X of 1872 (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of a District with enhanced powers under Section 36 of Act X of 1872. Dispose of original Civil suits from Rs.5,000 to Rs. 10,000 in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of Munsiffs in Civil cases and of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.					
Ashtagram ...	2	3,641	805,802	2	1		Do	...	2	...	...
Nundydroog ...	3	2,737	693,182	3	1		Do	...	1	1	1
Nagar ...	3	3,950	454,753	3	1		Do	...	2	...	1
Total.....	8	3,418	631,926	8	1	...	...	...	5	1	2
Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Sessions Judge. Dispose of Civil suits above Rs. 10,000 in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of the Judicial Assistants in Civil cases, and of the 1st Class and District Magistrates in Criminal cases. Also has power to confirm, modify, and annul convictions by the District Magistrates exercising powers under Sections 35 and 36 of Act X of 1872.					
Ashtagram ...	1	7,282	1,611,304	1	1 with 3 Assessors.		Do	...	1	...	...
Nundydroog ...	1	8,212	2,079,547	1	1		Do	...	1	...	...
Nagar ...	1	11,852	1,364,261	1	1		Do	...	1	...	..
Total.	3	9,115	1,685,137	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	...

1.—(*Continued.*)

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
							Original.		Appeal.	
European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
... ...	4,208 12 6	8,350 2 8	374 7 0	Generally assisting the Deputy Commissioner in all branches of	...	...	506	...	13	...
3,000 0 0	3,333 0 0	28,180 0 0	167 10 0	duties excepting	...	...	463	...	61	...
4,200 0 0	2,400 0 0	9,883 15 0	87 13 0	Civil.	...	...	151	...	17	...
... ...	... ...	46,314 1 8	629 14 0	...	...	...	1,120	...	91	...
7,814 0 0	... ...	24,421 3 0	2,523 12 0	General supervision of Revenue,	...	...	138	4	103	146
11,452 0 0	8,011 0 0	32,402 8 0	1,594 10 0	Muzrayi, Registration, Municipalities, Public Works and Police &c.	...	...	256	5	57	53
5,986 0 0	4,911 1 8	32,327 8 1	1,835 6 0		...	...	183	2	78	39
... ...	... .	89,151 3 1	5,953 12 0	...	...	...	577	11	238	238
15,000 0 0	... ...	23,690 13 5	2,811 14 0	General supervision in the Division. The Commissioner of Ashtagram is also Sessions Judge of Coorg.	...	...	22	3	25	69
15,000 0 0	... ...	24,156 0 0	5,112 2 0		...	...	38	4	35	57
15,000 0 0	... ...	27,709 6 0	2,720 13 0		...	...	39	...	41	22
15,000 0 0	... ...	75,556 3 5	10,644 13 0	...	...	...	99	7	101	148

II. B.

Class of Tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Natives.
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Judicial Commissioner (Paid)	1	27,346	5,055,412	1	1	Exercises powers of a High Court and original jurisdiction in granting probates and letters of administration.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.	1	.....	.....	...
Grand Total.....	184	27,346	5,055,412	184	1	...	...	2	10	6	166

AB.

COURTS.

Peshkars and Sheristadars ...	...
Amildars	...
Munsiffs	...
Sar-Amins	...
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	...
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	...
Small Cause Court, Bangalore	...
Assistant Commissioners, 2nd Class Mag.	
Do 1st Class invested with full powers.	
Deputy Commissioners ...	...
Commissioners	...
Judicial Commissioner ...	...
Total.....	

—1. (*Concluded.*)

| Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge. | | |

II. B.—2. *Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each Offence in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.									
Offences against the State, the Public and Justice.									
Against the State.									
Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights and Measures.									
Counterfeiting Coin	...231 to 238	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Diminishing or altering coin	...246 to 249	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	2	..	2	...	...	
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin ...	239 to 243 & 250 to 254	Ashtagram ...	6	6	4	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	14	12	10	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	4	1	3	...	...	
		Total...	23	22	15	7	..	...	
Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	255 to 259	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps or effacing or altering same ...	...260 to 263	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Making, using or possessing false weights or measures	...264 to 267	Ashtagram ...	5	13	5	8	...	..	
		Nundydroog...	7	6	1	5	...	...	
		Nagar ...	11	17	6	11	...	...	
		Total...	23	36	12	24	...	...	
Against Public Justice.									
Personating public servant or soldier ...	...140—170—171	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	4	6	2	4	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	5	7	2	5	...	..	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Concealing design to commit offence ... ... 118 to 120	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Omitting to give information of an offence or giving false information ... 176-177-181 ...182-202-203	Ashtagram ...	12	13	8	5	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nagar ...	11	14	3	10	...	1	
	Total...	25	29	11	17	...	1	
Causing disappearance of evidence ... ...201 to 204	Ashtagram ...	4	5	3	2	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Total...	5	6	3	3	...	...	
Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant...189,190 183 to 187	Ashtagram ...	7	14	6	8	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	10	23	13	10	...	...	
	Nagar ...	13	17	7	8	...	2	
	Total...	30	54	26	26	...	2	
Disobedience of lawful order and causing injury ... 188	Ashtagram ...	2	11	3	8	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	5	21	3	18	...	..	
	Nagar ...	2	5	2	3	...	...	
	Total...	9	37	8	29	...	...	
Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceedings ... 228	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Harbouring an offender ... 212—216	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Taking gift to screen offender ...213 to 215	Ashtagram ...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	2	3	3	...	...	...	
	Total...	3	6	6	...	...	...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue ... ... 224—225	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	4	6	1	5	...	...	
	Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Total...	5	7	1	6	...	...	
Escape from lawful custody or transportation ... ... 224—226	Ashtagram ...	5	5	1	4	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nagar ...	10	11	2	9	...	...	
	Total.....	16	17	3	14	...	..	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Absconding from, avoiding or disobeying summons, or notice, or order to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign.	172—175 & 178 to 180	Ashtagram ...	13	26	7	19	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	33	38	..	38	...	...	
		Nagar ...	39	64	18	45	...	1	
		Total...	85	128	25	102	...	1	
Failure to attend as Juror or assessor ... C. P. C. 414		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
By Public Servants.									
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence public servant ...	161—165	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	3	3	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	5	5	...	3	...	2	
		Total...	9	9	3	4	...	2	
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person ...	166—167	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Public servant unlawfully trading ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Public servant fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture	217—218	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
		Total...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
Public servant wilfully making order or decision contrary to law	219 to 220	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Public servant intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape ...	221—222	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Public servant negligently suffering escape	129—223	Ashtagram ...	4	5	1	4	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	8	10	4	6	...	...	
		Nagar ...	8	15	7	7	...	...	
		Total...	20	30	12	17	...	1	
Breach of Police Act by Police Officers ...		Ashtagram ...	14	20	3	17	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	14	20	3	17	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
False Evidence, False Complaints or Claims and Forgery.									
Giving false evidence	193 to 196	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	12	26	18	8	...	...	
		Nagar ...	9	10	5	5	...	...	
		Total...	21	36	23	13	...	...	
Fabricating false evidence ...	193 to 196	Ashtagram ...	13	24	8	16	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	5	1	4	...	...	
		Total...	16	29	9	20	...	...	
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate ...	197 to 200	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
False personation in judicial proceeding	205—229	Ashtagram ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property or suffering of decree	206 to 208 421 to 424	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	6	...	6	...	...	
		Total...	2	6	...	6	...	...	
False claim in Court of Justice	202—210	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Charge of offence ...	211	Ashtagram ...	9	11	4	6	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	2	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
		Total...	13	14	4	9	...	1	
Frivolous or vexatious complaints	C. P. C. 209	Ashtagram ...	100	227	227	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	549	1,176	1,176	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	87	213	213	...	...	...	
		Total...	736	1,616	1,616	...	...	...	
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document	465—466 467—468 469—471 473 to 477	Ashtagram ...	3	6	1	5	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	7	29	25	4	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	10	35	26	9	...	...	
Making or using false trade marks	482 to 489	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Public Nuisances.									
Public nuisances under Penal Code	269 to 294	Ashtagram ...	36	143	24	119	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	76	549	66	483	...	...	
		Nagar ...	26	59	40	19	...	...	
		Total...	138	751	130	621	...	...	
Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	554	975	14	961	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	554	975	14	961	...	...	
Relating to the Public Peace.									
Rioting or unlawful assembly...	143 to 153 157—158	Ashtagram ...	36	293	106	187	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	26	173	90	83	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	120	47	73	...	...	
		Total...	72	586	245	343	...	...	
Omitting to inform of, or prevent riot	154 to 156	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Affray	160	Ashtagram ...	12	77	17	60	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	43	255	132	123	...	...	
		Nagar ...	24	91	29	62	...	...	
		Total...	79	423	178	245	...	...	
Offences relating to religion ...	295 to 298	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
Total Class I.....		Ashtagram ...	284	904	452	471	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	1,366	3,319	1,559	1,760	...	...	
		Nagar ...	281	675	389	279	...	7	
		Total...	1,931	4,898	2,380	2,510	...	8	
CLASS II.									
Offences against the Person.									
Murder, 302—303. By Thugs...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
By Dacoits		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	17	7	10	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	17	7	10	...	...	
By Robbers		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.				Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Murder, 302—303.	By poison	For sake of robberry...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
			Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
		From other motives...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total...	1	...	...	..	...	...	
	Other murders.	From motives connected with women ..	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	14	15	11	4	...	..	
			Nagar ...	...	7	1	5	1	...	
			Total...	14	22	12	9	1	...	
		From other motives ...	Ashtagram ...	9	18	6	7	...	5	
			Nundydroog...	8	17	6	5	...	6	
			Nagar ...	7	19	4	14	...	1	
			Total...	24	54	16	26	..	12	
Attempt to murder ... 307			Ashtagram ...	2	4	4	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
			Nagar ...	2	2	1	1	...	...	
			Total...	5	7	5	2	...	...	
Culpable homicide ... 304—308			Ashtagram ...	6	7	4	3	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	5	20	7	7	...	6	
			Nagar ...	9	10	3	4	...	3	
			Total...	20	37	14	14	...	9	
Abetment of suicide ... 305 to 306			Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempt to commit suicide ... 309			Ashtagram ...	5	6	3	3	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	24	24	5	19	...	...	
			Nagar ...	12	11	3	8	...	...	
			Total...	41	41	11	30	...	...	
Causing miscarriage ... 312—316			Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	2	2	...	...	...	2	
			Nagar ...	4	4	3	1	...	...	
			Total...	6	6	3	1	...	2	
Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ... ... 317—318			Ashtagram ...	7	9	3	6	...	...	
			Nundydroog...	3	2	...	2	...	...	
			Nagar ...	5	3	...	3	...	...	
			Total...	15	14	3	11	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Grievous hurt	325—326	Ashtagram ...	21	59	36	22	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	21	48	17	30	...	1	
		Nagar ...	11	12	9	3	...	...	
		Total...	53	119	62	55	...	2	
Do on grave and sudden provocation	335	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Hurt	323—334	Ashtagram ...	976	2,628	1,697	925	...	6	
		Nundydroog...	214	494	249	245	...	...	
		Nagar ...	305	665	365	297	...	3	
		Total...	1,495	3,787	2,311	1,467	...	9	
Hurt by dangerous weapons ...	324	Ashtagram ...	29	82	50	32	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	17	38	21	12	...	5	
		Nagar ...	32	73	51	22	...	...	
		Total ..	78	193	122	66	...	5	
Administering stupefying drugs.	328	Ashtagram ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
Causing hurt to extort property or confession	327, 329 to 333	Ashtagram ...	3	34	34	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	3	...	3	...	...	
		Total...	7	37	34	3	...	...	
Act dangerous to life or safety.	336—337	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	2	...	2	..	...	
		Nagar ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Total...	4	5	...	5	...	...	
Wrongful Restraint ...	341	Ashtagram ...	132	280	187	89	...	4	
		Nundydroog...	174	262	166	96	...	...	
		Nagar ...	58	95	54	41	...	...	
		Total...	364	637	407	226	...	4	
Do Confinement ...	342 to 346	Ashtagram ...	13	28	14	14	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	5	3	2	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	18	13	5	...	...	
		Total.....	28	49	29	20	...	...	
Wrongful confinement to extort property or confession ...	347—348	Ashtagram ...	1	4	4	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	4	4	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Assault or use of criminal force	352—355 358	Ashtagram ...	676	1,545	971	573	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	2,273	5,433	3,975	1,445	...	13	
		Nagar ...	803	1,582	1,011	563	...	8	
		Total...	3,752	8,560	5,957	2,581	...	22	
Criminal intimidation or insult.	504 to 509	Ashtagram ...	206	382	221	161	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	853	1,473	739	726	...	8	
		Nagar ...	213	317	156	158	...	3	
		Total...	1,272	2,172	1,116	1,045	...	11	
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication	510	Ashtagram ...	4	5	...	5	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	7	20	10	10	...	...	
		Nagar ...	5	8	...	8	...	...	
		Total...	16	33	10	23	...	...	
Unlawful compulsion of labor...	374	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave ...	370, 371	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kidnapping or abduction ...	363 to 365 367 to 369	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	4	3	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	4	5	2	3	...	...	
		Total...	6	9	5	4	...	...	
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement...	366	Ashtagram ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	2	2	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	4	4	...	...	...	
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution ...	372—373	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	6	4	2	2	...	...	
		Total...	6	4	2	2	...	...	
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent ...	498	Ashtagram ...	9	14	11	3	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	12	13	10	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	21	27	21	6	...	...	
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages	493 to 496	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	4	4	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ..	2	4	4	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.				Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Adultery	497	Ashtagram ...		2	4	3	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...		8	12	7	4	...	1	
		Nagar ...		1	2	1	1	...	...	
			Total...	11	18	11	6	...	1	
Rape...	376	Ashtagram ...		4	6	5	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...		3	3	2	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...		2	3	...	3	...	...	
			Total...	9	12	7	5	...	...	
Assault or use of criminal force on a public servant ...	353 354	Ashtagram ...		9	22	3	19	...	...	
		Nundydroog...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total...	9	22	3	19	...	...	
Assaulting a woman to outrage her modesty	377	Ashtagram ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defamation	500 to 502	Ashtagram ...		2	4	4	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...		12	36	33	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...		1	1	...	1	...	...	
			Total...	15	41	37	4	...	...	
	Total II Class...	Ashtagram ...		2,119	5,145	3,263	1,865	...	17	
		Nundydroog...		3,668	7,947	5,276	2,628	...	43	
		Nagar ...		1,498	2,848	1,681	1,148	1	18	
			Total...	7,285	15,940	10,220	5,641	1	78	
CLASS III.										
Offences against Property.										
With violence.										
Dacoity	395, 397, 398	Ashtagram ...		25	141	72	65	...	4	
		Nundydroog...		84	789	183	496	...	110	
		Nagar ...		78	513	246	205	5	57	
			Total...	187	1,443	501	766	5	171	
Preparation or assembly for dacoity	399—402	Ashtagram ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...		4	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon, &c.	394—397 398	Ashtagram ...		1	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...		1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...		2	1	...	1	...	...	
			Total...	4	4	...	4	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Robbery	392—393	Ashtagram ...	17	50	34	9	...	7	
		Nundydroog...	66	85	32	53	...	...	
		Nagar ...	40	35	13	18	...	4	
		Total..	123	170	79	80	...	11	
Extortion	384 to 389	Ashtagram ...	6	15	8	7	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	6	3	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...	6	12	12	...	...	...	
		Total...	15	33	23	10	...	...	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft.	451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	90	187	74	108	...	5	
		Nundydroog...	109	235	73	162	...	...	
		Nagar ...	223	237	118	117	...	2	
		Total..	422	659	265	387	...	7	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft ...	449—450 451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	1	1	..	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	116	152	76	76	...	...	
		Nagar ...	18	16	3	13	...	...	
		Total...	135	169	79	90	...	...	
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for an attempt at hurt ...	452—455 458—460	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	8	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
		Total...	9	5	5	...	...	...	
House-breaking or lurking house trespass... ...	452, 455, 458	Ashtagram ...	6	17	6	11	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	6	17	6	11	...	...	
Do do ...	453—456	Ashtagram ...	3	4	3	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	4	3	1	...	...	
Without violence.									
Theft ... Of cattle	379, 380, 381 ..	Ashtagram ...	22	30	12	17	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	10	62	10	52	...	...	
		Nagar ...	40	62	13	49	...	...	
		Total...	72	154	35	118	...	1	
of Ordinary		Ashtagram ...	592	1,096	541	532	...	23	
		Nundydroog...	1,600	3,110	910	2,773	8	19	
		Nagar ...	564	1,137	505	609	...	23	
		Total...	2,756	5,343	1,956	3,314	8	65	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	411 to 414	Ashtagram ...	6	9	5	4	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	20	36	8	28	...	...	
		Nagar ...	22	44	25	19	...	...	
		Total...	48	89	38	51	...	...	
Dishonest misappropriation of property	403 to 404	Ashtagram ...	55	93	62	31	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	86	160	108	52	...	...	
		Nagar ...	51	84	43	40	...	1	
		Total.....	192	337	213	123	...	1	
Criminal breach of trust ...	406 to 409	Ashtagram ...	18	27	15	12	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	22	25	10	15	...	...	
		Nagar ...	13	13	5	7	...	1	
		Total...	53	65	30	34	...	1	
Cheating	417 to 420	Ashtagram ...	11	33	24	9	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	15	24	14	8	1	1	
		Nagar ...	15	22	7	15	...	...	
		Total...	41	79	45	32	1	1	
Attempt to commit theft ...	511	Ashtagram ..	1	6	6	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	6	6	...	...	...	
Malicious Offences.									
Mischief, ordinary ...	426—427, 430 to 433	Ashtagram ...	242	522	356	163	...	3	
		Nundydroog...	246	528	365	160	...	3	
		Nagar ...	75	172	92	80	...	...	
		Total...	563	1,222	813	403	..	6	
Mischief by poisoning or killing cattle	420—429	Ashtagram ...	15	22	8	14	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	17	45	9	36	...	...	
		Nagar ...	8	23	20	3	...	...	
		Total...	40	90	37	53	...	...	
Mischief by destroying landmarks	434	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	13	3	10	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	14	4	10	...	...	
Serious mischief by fire ...	435, 436, 438	Ashtagram .	6	14	10	2	...	2	
		Nundydroog...	4	3	3	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	11	8	3	...	...	
		Total...	20	28	21	5	...	2	
Criminal trespass or house trespass	447, 448	Ashtagram ...	162	401	265	136	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	192	445	334	111	...	...	
		Nagar ...	76	160	93	64	...	3	
		Total...	430	1,006	692	311	...	3	

II. B —2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Breaking closed receptacle ... 461, 462	Ashtagram ...	3	9	2	7	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	11	40	38	2	...	...	
	Nagar ...	28	46	25	12	...	9	
	Total...	42	95	65	21	...	9	
Total for Class III. ...	Ashtagram ...	1,282	2,679	1,503	1,131	...	45	
	Nundydroog...	2,613	5,761	2,180	3,439	9	133	
	Nagar ...	1,275	2,592	1,232	1,255	5	100	
	Total...	5,170	11,032	4,915	5,825	14	278	
CLASS IV.								
Not included in the above Classes.								
Thugs	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belonging to a gang of dacoits, 400 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belonging to a gang of thieves, 411 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood C. P. C. 504, 505, 506 ...	Ashtagram ...	19	29	7	22	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	16	20	5	15	...	...	
	Nagar ...	10	25	12	13	...	...	
	Total...	45	74	24	50	...	...	
	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bad habit and repute, C. P. C. 505, 506 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal breaches of contracts of service ... ... 490—492	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Criminal breaches of the peace.	C. P. C. 489—491	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contempt of Court	...C. P. C. 435	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maintenance of wives and children ...	...C. P. C. 536	Ashtagram ...	3	3	3	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	3	3	3	...	...	...	
	C. P. C. 596, 597, 598 ...	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	4	...	4	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	5	...	5	...	...	
Breaches of Laws relating—									
To Vagrancy Act XXI of 1859 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Contract Act XIII of 1859 ...		Ashtagram ...	60	89	54	35	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	9	12	6	6	...	...	
		Nagar ...	17	19	3	16	...	...	
		Total...	86	120	63	57	...	...	
„ Soldiers' necessaries, Act VII of 1867 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	9	16	...	16	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	9	16	...	16	...	...	
„ Companies Act X of 1866		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wandering and dangerous lunatics ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	24	...	24	...	...	
		Total...	1	24	...	24	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Ofiences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Arms Act XXXI of 1860 ...	Ashtagram ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	5	10	3	7	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	7	12	3	9	...	...	
Act XIV of 1866...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
To Registration Act	Ashtagram ...	1	3	...	3	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	3	...	3	...	...	
„ License	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Abkari Rules	Ashtagram ...	4	4	...	4	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	58	63	6	57	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	62	67	6	61	...	...	
„ Octroi Rules	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Relating to prostitutes	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	24	41	8	33	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ..	24	41	8	33	...	...	
To Police Rules	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	6	6	...	6	...	...	
	Total...	6	6	...	6	..	...	
„ Spirits and drugs	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	14	26	7	19	...	...	
	Total...	14	26	7	19	...	...	
„ Saltpetre	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Opium	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	10	13	1	12	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	10	13	1	12	...	...	
Act XXI of 1856	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	9	16	6	10	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	9	16	6	10	...	...	
Payment of watchmen	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	11	10	2	7	...	1	
	Total...	11	10	2	7	...	1	
To Stamps, Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1869	Ashtagram ...	4	7	2	5	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	9	15	5	10	...	...	
	Nagar ...	27	31	4	27	...	...	
	Total...	40	53	11	42	...	...	
„ Post Office	Ashtagram ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Total...	4	4	2	2	...	...	
„ Municipalities...	Ashtagram ...	39	39	...	39	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	338	776	46	729	...	1	
	Nagar ...	16	28	2	25	...	1	
	Total...	393	843	48	793	...	2	
„ Forests	Ashtagram ...	38	115	55	60	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	194	530	123	405	...	2	
	Nagar ...	159	270	57	212	1	...	
	Total...	391	915	235	677	1	2	
„ Railways	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	50	70	17	53	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	50	70	17	53	...	...	
Miscellaneous Cases of Treasure Trove ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
To Gaming and Lotteries	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	24	126	8	118	...	...	
	Nagar ...	3	6	4	2	...	...	
	Total...	27	132	12	120	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Concluded.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Cattle Trespass	Ashtagram ...	153	358	211	145	...	2	
	Nundydroog...	187	456	283	173	...	...	
	Nagar ...	64	139	90	49	...	...	
	Total...	404	953	584	367	...	2	
Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 287 of 1874	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	5	8	1	7	...	...	
	Total...	5	8	1	7	...	...	
Total Class IV.....	Ashtagram ...	329	660	334	324	...	2	
	Nundydroog ..	946	2,170	517	1,650	...	3	
	Nagar ...	335	594	182	409	1	2	
	Total...	1,610	3,424	1,033	2,383	1	7	
Grand Total.....	Ashtagram ...	4,044	9,388	5,532	3,791	...	65	
	Nundydroog...	8,593	19,197	9,532	9,477	9	179	
	Nagar ...	3,389	6,709	3,484	3,091	7	127	
	Total...	15,996	35,294	18,548	16,359	16	371	

II. B.—3. *Statement shewing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Class of Tribunals.		Number of Persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.					Remaining at end of the last year.	Average Number of Days during which each Case lasted.	Number of Witnesses who attended.	Remarks.
		Remaining at end of the last year.	Brought to Trial during present year.				Received by Transfer.	Total.	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.				
			Under Arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.											
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Peshkars ...	... Ashtagram ...	...	82	331	674	1	...	1,088	191	437	428	25	...	7	5	1,801	
	Nundydroog...	43	754	540	2,691	45	1	4,074	229	2,065	1,740	30	...	10	5	4,764	
	Nagar ...	6	76	274	725	63	...	1,144	106	528	499	11	...	...	4	1,958	
	Total.....	49	912	1,145	4,090	109	1	6,306	526	3,030	2,667	66	...	17	4	8,523	
Sheristadars ...	... Ashtagram ...	...	21	336	754	...	...	1,111	286	441	382	2	...	...	3·6	1,793	
	Nundydroog...	1	164	150	517	12	...	844	84	374	379	7	...	...	3	1,583	
	Nagar ...	...	39	221	398	4	1	663	64	361	228	5	...	5	7·50	1,060	
	Total.....	1	224	707	1,669	16	1	2,618	434	1,176	989	14	...	5	4·5	4,436	
Amildars ...	... Ashtagram ...	12	358	939	3,204	55	13	4,581	870	1,855	1,777	72	...	7	4·2	6,996	
	Nundydroog...	47	1,145	677	6,772	86	22	8,749	463	4,601	3,597	71	8	9	3	11,223	
	Nagar ...	5	493	649	1,599	107	2	2,855	382	1,055	1,334	50	1	33	5·7	4,790	
	Total.....	64	1,996	2,265	11,575	248	37	16,185	1,715	7,511	6,708	193	9	49	4	23,009	

Sar-Amin	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	869	...	365	...	5	1,239	2	299	937	1	...	...	1	608
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	....	869	...	365	...	5	1,239	2	299	937	1	...	...	1	608
Munsiffs	Ashtagram ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2
	Nundydroog...	...	195	9	25	3	...	232	18	59	145	...	...	10	3·42	329
	Nagar ...	...	110	4	25	1	4	144	24	20	71	12	...	17	5	175
	Total.....	...	307	13	50	4	4	378	42	79	218	12	...	27	4	506
Judicial Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	...	30	...	5	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	25	8
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	3	...	...	13	46	2	6	16	4	...	18	3·75	56
	Total.....	...	30	3	5	...	13	51	6	6	17	4	...	18	5·5	64
Yelandur Jahagirdar ...	Ashtagram ...	...	42	7	20	...	...	69	...	45	20	2	...	2	3·8	223
2nd Class Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	6	299	272	171	1	16	765	133	231	368	22	...	11	11	1,413
	Nundydroog...	...	184	5	18	...	1	208	71	14	112	6	...	5	4	287
	Nagar ...	14	633	86	281	1	23	1,038	398	170	351	108	...	1	4	1,981
	Total.....	20	1,116	363	470	2	40	2,011	602	415	841	136	...	17	6	3,681
1st do do ...	Ashtagram ...	45	412	198	499	...	55	1,209	227	528	421	17	...	16	6·6	2,471
	Nundydroog...	9	998	112	102	24	10	1,255	330	135	676	105	...	9	7	2,199
	Nagar ...	46	271	38	34	10	16	415	91	53	197	71	3	...	7	1,031
	Total.....	100	1,681	348	635	34	81	2,879	648	716	1,294	193	3	25	6·8	5,701
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	Ashtagram ...	4	104	5	199	...	...	312	23	141	141	7	...	. .	2	573
	Nundydroog...	1	785	51	420	...	...	1,257	91	321	821	23	...	1	2	1,766
	Nagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	5	889	56	619	...	...	1,569	114	462	962	30	...	1	2	2,339

II. B.—3. (*Concluded.*)

Class of Tribunals.		Number of Persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.					Remaining at end of the last year.	Average Number of Days during which each Case lasted.	Number of Witnesses who attended.	Remarks.
		Remaining at end of the last year.	Brought to Trial during present year.				Received by Transfer.	Total.	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.				
			Under Arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.											
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram	3	131	27	12	...	35	208	40	20	121	27	...	...	6	492	
	Nundydroog	...	571	18	22	15	62	688	127	38	494	12	...	17	4	517	
	Nagar	1	130	50	15	1	60	257	68	15	128	43	...	3	11·1	552	
	Total	4	832	95	49	16	157	1,153	235	73	743	82	...	20	7·5	1,561	
Do (with enhanced powers)	Ashtagram	...	122	27	2	..	17	168	24	19	108	5	...	12	5·5	282	
	Nundydroog	...	745	...	2	4	5	756	49	116	481	...	...	110	6	689	
	Nagar	3	265	9	...	...	3	280	94	9	138	...	...	39	15	437	
	Total	3	1,132	36	4	4	25	1,204	167	144	727	5	...	161	8	1,408	
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	Ashtagram	5	...	...	...	...	43	48	...	17	21	...	...	10	42·9	184	
	Nundydroog	17	...	...	...	...	133	150	...	46	95	...	1	8	38	454	
	Nagar	5	...	...	...	...	166	171	...	38	119	...	3	11	6	526	
	Total	27	...	...	...	...	342	369	...	101	235	...	4	29	27	1,164	
	Grand Total	273	10,030	5,038	19,552	433	706	36,032	4,491	14,057	16,359	738	16	371	4	53,224	

II. B.—4. *Statement shewing the Punishments inflicted by various*

Class of Tribunals.		Persons sentenced to—												Persons ordered to find or give—		
		Death.	Transportation. For life.	Transportation. For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine. With imprisonment.	Fine. Without imprisonment.	Whipping. In addition to other punishment.	Whipping. In lieu of other punishment.	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.
Peshkars	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	53	1	...	58	316	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	69	12	...	113	1,546	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	6	...	42	422	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	151	19	...	213	2,284	...	...	...	...	...
Sheristadars	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	21	347	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	50	16	...	42	271	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3	...	35	159	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	95	19	...	98	777	...	...	...	...	...
Amildars	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	148	15	...	192	1,422	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	340	78	...	354	2,811	7	7	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	178	67	...	217	872	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	666	160	...	763	5,105	7	7	...	...	...
Sar-Amin	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	40	116	...	1	694	...	86	...	...	...
Munsiffs ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	...	55	9	4	53	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	...	11	17	...	24	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	31	14	...	66	26	4	77	...	...	...
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	1	...	5	...	...	...
Yelandur Jahagirdar ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	2	8	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1
2nd Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	55	3	...	48	240	...	22	...	...	1
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	...	9	11	1	74	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	58	9	...	105	173	...	16	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	127	15	...	162	424	1	112	...	...	1

Criminal Tribunals in the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.

Fine.														Imprisonment.												Whipped.		
Rs. 10 and under.	„ 50 „	„ 100 „	„ 500 „	„ 1,000 „	Above Rs. 1,000	Total Amount of Fines.			Amount realized.			Amount paid by way of compensation.			15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years					
															Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.			
364	10	...	...	...	...	1,368	8	0	1,347	8	0	40	8	0	74	5	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,634	25	...	...	...	...	4,285	8	0	3,463	9	0	113	8	0	116	20	55	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
436	28	...	...	...	...	2,318	12	0	2,192	13	4	119	12	0	54	11	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,434	63	...	...	...	...	7,972	12	0	7,003	14	4	273	12	0	244	36	98	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
365	3	...	...	...	...	997	8	0	997	8	0	42	12	0	24	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
312	1	...	...	...	...	844	2	0	838	14	0	29	14	0	66	21	21	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
177	17	...	...	...	...	1,192	11	0	911	12	3	62	3	0	33	6	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
854	21	...	...	...	...	3,034	5	0	2,748	2	3	134	13	0	123	33	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,464	149	1	...	...	...	8,263	0	0	7,861	3	11	740	14	0	177	60	117	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,071	94	...	...	...	...	10,351	8	0	9,388	13	0	603	4	6	314	165	269	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1
952	137	...	..	...	...	6,580	15	0	6,301	5	0	421	2	10	198	107	154	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
5,487	380	1	..	...	...	25,195	7	0	23,551	5	11	1,765	5	4	689	332	540	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1
694	1	...	...	...	...	637	15	0	634	0	0	8	4	0	11	98	30	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	50	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	3	1	...	...	...	511	4	0	80	0	0	...	...	...	4	4	65	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	29	20
22	5	1	...	...	...	392	8	0	70	8	0	...	...	...	14	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	11
82	8	2	...	...	...	903	12	0	150	8	0	...	...	...	20	6	79	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	36	31
...	1	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	...	...	...	225	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
...	10	...	...	...	...	275	0	0	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
4	4	...	...	...	...	170	0	0	170	0	0	50	0	0	2	1	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	92	12	1	...	...	4,289	0	0	3,684	6	0	296	13	3	...	1	88	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	8
5	13	1	1	...	...	514	0	0	257	10	0	507	1	9	3	3	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	52	10
198	73	6	1	...	...	3,692	0	0	2,633	12	1	386	8	0	2	7	151	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	7
386	178	19	3	...	...	8,495	0	0	6,575	12	1	1,190	7	0	5	11	260	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	67	25

Class of Tribunals.		Persons sentenced to—													Persons ordered to find or give—		
		Death.	Transportation. For life.	Transportation. For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine. With imprisonment.	Fine. Without imprisonment.	Whipping. In addition to other punishment.	Whipping. In lieu of other punishment.	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Surety for good behaviour.
1st Class Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	86	19	...	82	184	4	29	...	...	17
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	117	6	...	238	117	2	181	..	..	15
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	8	...	27	39	2	19	4	11	2
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	303	33	...	347	340	8	229	4	11	34
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	42	3	...	2	63	...	23	1	7	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	29	143	96	...	10	469	15	48	6	2	3
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	29	185	99	...	12	532	15	71	7	9	3
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	64	3	...	8	34	6	4	...	1	2
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	2	107	10	...	25	62	3	277	...	...	6
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	2	53	2	...	25	3	4	11	...	...	13
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	4	224	15	...	58	99	13	292	...	1	21
Do do (with enhanced powers)	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	2	87	1	...	12	1	3	1	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	1	431	...	...	47	1	...	3	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	22	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	3	634	1	...	81	2	6	4	...	...	...
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	Ashtagram ...	4	3	...	...	...	11	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	5	7	4	...	...	57	...	...	13	3	...	6	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	8	12	...	...	...	96	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	17	22	4	...	...	164	...	...	19	3	..	6	...	...	...
	Grand Total.....	17	22	4	...	38	2,630	492	...	1,829	10,295	54	889	11	21	60

(Concluded.)

DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.

Rs. 10 and under.	Fine.					Total Amount of fines.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Imprisonment.										Whipped.		
	„ 50 „	„ 100 „	„ 500 „	„ 1,000 „	Above Rs. 1,000				15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.		10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
									Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.			
146	98	10	10	2	...	8,177 8 0	7,250 15 4	1,888 12 7	15	17	120	5	44	..	1	...	...	...	7	18	8
221	131	1	2	...	...	5,988 12 0	2,612 11 6	391 12 9	10	4	188	24	137	...	...	...	...	...	31	81	71
18	40	5	3	...	...	2,864 0 0	1,826 14 6	189 4 0	...	1	52	6	77	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	14
385	269	16	15	2	...	17,030 4 0	11,690 9 4	2,469 13 4	25	22	360	35	258	1	1	...	...	...	43	101	93
64	1	...	...	...	...	213 0 0	208 0 0	10 0 0	...	1	24	2	20	...	...	...	..	...	9	14	...
431	40	5	3	...	...	3,156 3 1	1,944 15 11	295 15 9	44	75	57	22	78	...	...	...	..	...	5	13	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	... 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
495	41	5	3	...	...	3,369 3 1	2,152 15 11	305 15 9	44	76	81	24	98	...	...	...	...	...	14	27	45
17	10	11	4	...	...	2,739 4 0	2,282 10 6	130 6 8	4	1	29	3	38	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	8
69	17	...	1	...	...	1,492 0 0	690 15 5	56 0 0	...	2	86	11	48	...	...	...	...	...	6	244	30
4	18	3	2	1	...	2,275 0 0	1,502 11 7	80 0 0	...	...	17	2	67	...	..	...	..	..	1	8	6
90	45	14	7	1	...	6,506 4 0	4,476 5 6	266 6 8	4	3	132	16	153	2	1	...	...	...	7	254	44
...	6	5	2	...	...	1,000 0 0	467 1 2	413 7 1	...	...	34	1	38	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	4
11	33	3	1	...	...	1,461 0 0	801 14 0	1,010 0 0	...	...	188	...	111	...	180	...	...	...	..	3	...
2	18	1	1	...	...	875 0 0	299 0 2	...	...	...	2	...	40	...	96	...	...	...	..	...	3
13	57	9	4	...	..	3,336 0 0	1,567 15 4	1,423 7 1	..	...	224	1	189	...	308	...	...	...	...	3	7
...	2	...	1	...	...	340 0 0	40 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	3	...	2	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	8	1	2	...	...	3,315 0 0	1,233 5 9	150 0 0	...	...	4	...	30	...	36	..	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	3	...	...	750 0 0	750 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	93	...	..	...	...	...	...
5	10	1	6	...	...	4,405 0 0	2,023 5 9	160 0 0	...	...	7	...	38	..	137	...	1	...	...	...	6
10,929	1087	67	38	3	...	81,445 14 1	62,809 14 5	8,048 4 2	1167	618	1669	173	755	3	447	...	1	...	127	551	265

II. B.—5. *Statement shewing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

Tribunals.		Number of Appellants or Persons applying for revision under Section 297, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Number of Persons.								Remarks.
			Appeals or Applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Town and Cantt. Magistrates	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	24	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	4	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	24	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	4	
Assistant Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	42	...	10	4	26	...	...	...	2	
	Nundydroog...	133	2	23	40	68	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	33	22	5	2	4	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	208	24	38	46	98	...	...	...	2	
Jahagirdar of Yelandur		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	281	1	135	62	70	3	...	...	10	
	Nundydroog...	109	3	78	9	17	1	1	...	...	
	Nagar ...	130	6	59	18	46	...	...	...	1	
	Total.....	520	10	272	89	133	4	1	...	11	
Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	60	8	19	13	20	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	74	5	38	12	19	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	78	4	56	8	9	...	...	...	1	
	Total.....	212	17	113	33	48	...	...	...	1	
Judicial Commissioner...	Ashtagram ...	62	1	23	5	24	2	6	...	1	
	Nundydroog...	147	19	71	5	21	3	7	...	21	
	Nagar ...	233	8	154	24	25	4	8	...	10	
	Total.....	442	28	248	34	70	9	21	...	32	
	Grand Total.....	1,407	89	671	202	360	13	22	...	50	

II. B.—6. *Statement shewing the Number and Description of Civil Suits*

Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts from

Class of Tribunals.		On written objection.		On unwritten.		On account stated.		Money had and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract, not mentioned above.		Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	
		Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.
Bangalore Court of Small Causes		2,711	52	947	...	22	...	5	...	2,731	2	56	1	226	...
Munsiffs ...	Ashtagram ...	2,856	...	540	...	540	...	105	...	197	...	134	...	135	...
	Nundydroog...	4,258	...	236	...	309	...	157	...	241	...	141	...	64	...
	Nagar ...	2,328	...	432	...	227	...	6	...	16	...	75	...	21	...
	Total.....	9,442	...	1,208	...	1,076	...	268	...	454	...	350	...	220	...
Judicial Asstt. Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	358	119	54	5	31	6	...	4	25	1	7	7	15	3
	Nundydroog...	341	89	12	6	9	8	6	3	10	...	11	13	2	1
	Nagar ...	499	80	120	6	87	9	2	...	17	...	2	...	7	2
	Total.....	1,198	288	186	17	127	23	8	7	52	1	20	20	24	6
Deputy Commissioners. ...	Ashtagram ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total.....	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total.....	13,351	346	2,341	19	1,225	24	281	7	3,237	3	426	22	470	6

instituted in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

| "Other Cases." | | | | Suits under the Rent Law. | | | | | | | | Other Suits. | | | | | | | |

II. B.—7. *Statement shewing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Value of Suits.	Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total value of Suits.			Remarks.
	Bangalore Court of Small Causes.	Munsiffs.	Judicial Assistants.	Deputy Commissioners.	Commissioners.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
In Civil Courts.									
Rs.									
Not exceeding 5	1,586	539	62	...	...	7,590	2	9	
„ „ 20	2,546	3,584	277	...	...	87,212	10	1	
„ „ 100	2,077	8,716	728	...	...	4,92,443	12	5	
„ „ 500	689	2,797	824	...	...	8,21,550	10	8	
„ „ 1,000	58	2	253	...	...	2,02,129	9	2	
„ „ 5,000	...	...	186	1	2	3,38,761	13	1	
„ „ 10,000	...	...	...	10	1	79,049	13	9	
„ „ 100,000	...	...	...	...	4	75,046	3	0	
Exceeding 100,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	
Total.....	6,956	15,632	2,330	11	7	21,03,784	10	11	

II. B.—8. *Statement shewing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

CLASS OF COURTS.		Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1876.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed exparte.	Dismissed exparte.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over 2 months.	Over 4 months.	Average Duration of Suits.		Referred to Arbitration.	REMARKS.
														Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for Defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.		
Civil Courts.																							
Bangalore Court of Small Causes.		230	6,931	...	7,161	...	...	739	59	289	873	3,696	...	1,025	275	6,956	205	2	...	11·54	9·73	8	
Munsiffs ...	Ashtagram ...	546	5,563	1	6,110	...	39	535	131	224	1,143	1,419	229	1,263	605	5,588	522	45	8	41·	23·	...	
	Nundydroog...	592	6,579	...	7,171	1	50	718	102	73	1,021	1,844	508	1,818	449	6,583	587	178	85	43	27	2	
	Nagar ...	293	3,551	...	3,844	...	134	225	52	95	944	866	180	692	272	3,460	384	98	47	41	28	...	
	Total.....	1,431	15,693	1	17,125	1	223	1,478	285	392	3,108	4,129	917	3,773	1,326	15,631	1,493	321	140	40	26	2	
Judicial Assistants ...	Ashtagram ...	167	796	8	971	8	3	66	6	45	185	165	4	255	87	816	147	16	18	69	26	...	
	Nundydroog...	33	694	...	727	...	44	17	5	4	52	147	15	291	35	610	117	32	13	37	24	...	
	Nagar ...	45	920	...	965	...	4	62	8	19	180	305	61	223	42	904	61	6	...	28	17	...	
	Total.....	245	2,410	8	2,663	8	51	145	19	68	417	617	80	769	164	2,330	325	54	31	45	22	...	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	82·5	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	57	12	2	
	Nagar ...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	48	58	...	
	Total.....	1	11	...	12	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	1	1	11	1	1	...	138	44	2	
Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	196	141	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	2	...	2	257	75	...	
	Nagar ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Total.....	4	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	7	3	...	3	232	108	...	
Grand Total.....		1,911	25,051	9	26,971	9	274	2,362	363	755	4,400	8,444	998	5,572	1,767	24,935	2,027	378	174	36·	20·	12	

II. B.—9. *Statement shewing the Business of the Civil Appellate*

Class of Courts.		Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.
Civil Courts.					
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	19	215	17	251
	Nundydroog...	26	393	...	419
	Nagar ...	12	95	..	107
	Total.....	57	703	17	777
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	15	134	...	149
	Nundydroog...	...	53	...	53
	Nagar ...	3	38	...	41
	Total.....	18	225	...	243
Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	1	78	...	79
	Nundydroog...	24	41	...	65
	Nagar ...	1	24	...	25
	Total.....	26	143	...	169
	Grand Total...	101	1,071	17	1,189
Judicial Commissioner — Regular Appeals ...	Ashtagram ...	2	...	...	2
	Nundydroog...	...	1	...	1
	Nagar ...	...	1	...	1
	Total.....	2	2	...	4
Judicial Commissioner — Special Appeals ...	Ashtagram ...	5	55	...	60
	Nundydroog...	4	39	...	43
	Nagar ...	13	17	...	30
	Total.....	22	111	...	133
	Judicial Commissioner's Total.....	24	113	...	137
	Grand Total.....	125	1,184	17	1,326

Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

Transferred.	Dismissed for default or under 5 and 6, Act XXIII of 1861.	Heard exparte.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Section 348, Act VIII of 1859.	Objections allowed.	REMARKS.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.						
15	9	8	2	...	118	10	40	8	195	41	...	2	2	
...	8	10	...	1	189	49	76	18	351	68	...	3	2	
...	9	6	3	10	37	7	19	8	99	8	...	...	...	
15	26	24	5	11	344	66	135	34	645	117	...	5	4	
2	16	10	...	3	84	5	21	7	146	1	1	...	...	
...	1	12	...	...	19	12	5	4	53	...	...	...	...	
...	4	4	3	2	20	...	3	3	39	2	...	...	...	
2	21	26	3	5	123	17	29	14	238	3	1	...	...	
...	...	5	...	...	40	9	11	4	69	10	...	...	...	
...	2	2	1	2	38	7	4	1	57	8	...	5	1	
...	...	...	...	...	12	5	4	1	22	3	...	...	...	
...	2	7	1	2	90	21	19	6	148	21	...	5	1	
17	49	57	9	18	557	104	183	54	1,031	141	1	10	5	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	..	3	1	1	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	26	1	24	2	54	6	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	21	1	18	...	40	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	22	...	5	...	27	3	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	69	2	47	2	121	12	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	71	2	48	2	124	13	2	...	...	
17	50	57	9	18	628	106	231	56	1,155	154	3	10	5	

II. B.—10. *Statement shewing the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Class of Courts.		Applications to execute Decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Pending at the end of 1876.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and Number of Coercive Processes issued.						Remarks.
		Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.					Imprisonment of person.	Movable Property.		Immovable Property.		Orders under Section 243, Code of Civil Procedure.	
											Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.		
Civil Courts.																
Bangalore Court of Small Causes		325	4,659	3	4,987	4,179	358	450	...	286	238	153	...	...	...	
Munsiffs	Ashtagram ...	512	3,134	219	3,865	2,656	756	453	162	41	319	56	526	315	...	
	Nundydroog...	629	4,760	423	5,812	4,526	847	439	114	580	598	288	752	632	...	
	Nagar ...	166	2,098	33	2,297	1,652	330	315	23	26	398	215	230	140	...	
	Total.....	1,307	9,992	675	11,974	8,834	1,933	1,207	299	647	1,315	559	1,538	1,087	...	
Judicial Assistant Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	137	777	32	946	739	83	124	15	27	20	14	89	63	3	
	Nundydroog...	71	1,008	128	1,207	700	368	139	19	162	143	27	112	82	2	
	Nagar ...	98	905	17	1,020	737	158	125	8	51	48	83	66	42	...	
	Total.....	306	2,690	177	3,173	2,176	609	388	42	240	211	124	267	189	5	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	3	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	4	12	1	17	8	7	2	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	
	Nagar ...	1	6	2	9	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Total.....	5	21	3	29	16	7	6	...	...	1	...	4	2	1	
Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	4	6	...	10	5	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	2	5	1	8	2	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	5	...	5	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	
	Total.....	6	16	1	23	10	8	5	7	...	...	...	2	2	...	
	Grand Total...	1,949	17,378	859	20,186	15,215	2,915	2,056	348	1,173	1,765	836	1,811	1,278	6	

II. B.—11. *Statement shewing Use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualification.	Number of Cases tried by Jury.	Number of Cases with Assessors.	Jury Trials.		Assessors' Trials.		Note shewing in what Classes of Cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.	REMARKS.
					Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of Cases in which Judges agreed with Assessors.	Number of Cases in which Judges differed from Assessors.		
Criminal.										
Sessions Court...	Ashtagram ...	3	...	21	...	...	15	6	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	...	35	...	...	30	5	...	
	Nagar ...	2	...	39	...	...	25	14	...	
	Total.....	8	...	95	...	...	70	25	...	

II. B.—12. *Statement of Deeds registered in*

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Instruments of gift (Section 17, clause 1).	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. — Compulsory. Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of do	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clause 2.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause 4.)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause 4.	Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Optional. Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of do	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause 3) and leases exempted under para 4, Section 17.	Awards (Section 18, Clause 4).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Inspector General's Office ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore...	13	8	1,011	1,191	8	115	26	75	2,434	5,323 12	417	347	...	28	2	15	1	810	872 12
Mysore ...	15	24	886	983	...	59	12	65	2,029	4,482 ...	406	154	...	1	...	3	4	568	619 4
Túmkúr ...	11	2	447	478	3	8	4	10	952	1,808 4	283	206	...	3	...	7	0	479	494 8
Kolar ...	13	4	223	359	...	21	32	15	654	1,444 8	332	202	...	2	...	24	1	561	657 ...
Hassan ...	11	4	431	471	...	19	10	13	948	2,227 4	277	110	...	...	...	2	3	392	443 8
Kadur ...	7	5	414	308	1	37	20	5	783	2,210 8	154	58	...	...	...	2	1	215	305 ...
Shimoga ...	10	2	251	263	...	32	65	12	625	1,563 12	91	32	...	1	...	1	3	128	180 12
Chitaldroog.	10	1	174	150	...	4	3	8	340	742 12	58	30	...	...	...	...	1	89	102 8
Total.....	91	50	3,837	4,201	12	295	172	203	8,770	19,802 12	1,998	1,139	...	35	2	54	14	3,242	3,675 4

the Registration Districts of the Province of Mysore for the year 1876—77.

Total value of immovable property transferred.	Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.					Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of Registrations under Section 34.	Number of Refusals to register.	Number of Powers of Attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Receipts.			Total Expenditure.	Remarks.
	Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, clause 7).	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause 7.	Total of Registration in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.									Total of ordinary fees including the entries in columns 11, 20 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under column 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total.		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 ...	3 8 ...	4,599 2 1	
13,30,084 5	18	89	112	262	4	2 19	2	16	26	11	71	83	6,572 12	1,151 8 ...	7,724 4 ...	4,027 1 6		
7,92,822 ...	24	44	68	202	...	15	1	9	15	15	67	87	5,393 8	1,105 7 4	6,498 15 4	3,350 6 9		
2,76,369 3	12	18	33	63	...	2	2	14	5	4	11	37	2,389 ...	285 4 ...	2,674 4 ...	1,682 14 9		
1,98,209 5	14	21	40	95	12	3	3	3	7	5	25	21	2,231 4	174 6 ...	2,405 10 ...	1,596 14 9		
7,05,369 3	6	18	27	62	4	5	...	10	15	10	26	54	2,765	504 6 ...	3,269 6 ...	1,877 1 2		
5,30,962 7	18	60	85	197	8	3	2	8	12	23	114	70	2,750 12	594 6 ...	3,345 2 ...	1,836 9 11		
2,40,235 7	25	62	94	200	8	8	...	4	10	18	14	39	1,988 12	365 4 ...	2,354	1,259 4 5		
1,22,311 2	2	2	6	22	4	...	...	3	1	3	4	12	867 8	112	979 8 ...	703 1 8		
41,96,361 32	119	314	465	1,105	8	2 55	10	67	91	89	332	403	24,958 8	4,296 1 4	29,254 9 4	29,320 9 ...		

II. C. PRISONS.

General Summary.

Shewing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of Confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all Causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail,		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Bangalore Central Jail...	Convicts ...	671	22	693	709	79	788	1,380	101	1,481	339	84	423	1,041	17	1,058	732	21	753			
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	64	46	110	68	46	114	67	41	108	1	5	6	5	...	5			
		Civil ...	7	...	7	51	3	54	58	3	61	54	2	56	4	1	5	4	·10	4·10			
	District Jails.																				741·	21·10	762·10
	Kolar District Jail ...	Convicts ...	70	4	74	570	39	609	640	43	683	289	29	318	351	14	365	154·77	6·96	161·73			
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	271	6	277	274	6	280	266	6	272	8	...	8	9·11	0·34	9·45			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	21	1	22	24	1	25	21	1	22	3	...	3	1·52	0·50	2·02			
	Túmkúr District Jail ...	Convicts ...	68	3	71	116	4	120	184	7	191	126	10	136	* 198	2	200	94·57	2·89	97·46	165·40	7·80	173·20
		Under-trial ...	4	1	5	346	4	350	350	5	355	332	4	336	18	1	19	10·24	0·10	10·34			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	..	3	3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	1·0	...	1·0			
	Mysore District Jail ...	Convicts ...	259	17	276	375	19	394	634	36	670	357	25	382	277	11	288	276·197	13·264	289·461	105·81	2·99	108·80
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	22	...	22	30	...	30	26	...	26	4	...	4	3·34	...	3·34			
		Civil ...	6	...	6	31	4	35	37	4	41	34	4	38	3	...	3	2·99	0·51	3·50			
	Hassan District Jail ...	Convicts ...	42	5	47	307	22	329	349	27	376	274	20	294	75	7	82	49·808	6·372	56·180	282·527	13·774	296·301
		Under-trial ...	3	1	4	308	18	326	311	19	330	300	18	318	11	1	12	8·29	0·37	8·66			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	9	1	10	10	1	11	10	1	11	...	...	...	1·08	0·03	1·11			
	Shimoga District Jail ...	Convicts ...	331	23	354	235	12	277	593	35	631	186	13	199	410	22	432	357·22	21·42	378·64	59·178	6·772	65·950
		Under-trial ...	12	...	12	319	13	332	331	13	344	309	13	322	22	...	22	12·35	0·51	12·86			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	0·15	..	0·15			
	Kadur District Jail ...	Convicts ...	51	5	56	130	7	137	181	12	193	121	12	133	60	...	60	40·53	1·47	42·0	369·72	21·93	391·65
		Under-trial ...	6	1	7	229	6	235	235	7	242	222	7	229	13	...	13	9·76	0·24	10·0			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	14	...	14	15	...	15	12	...	12	3	...	3	1·26	...	1·26			
	Chitaldroog District Jail.	Convicts ...	21	...	21	358	11	369	379	11	390	311	7	318	68	4	72	47·93	0·99	48·92	51·55	1·71	53·26
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	652	13	665	356	13	669	615	10	625	41	3	44	21·96	0·66	22·62			
		Civil ...	4	...	4	16	1	17	20	1	21	20	1	21	...	...	...	1·31	0·02	1·33			
																					71·20	1·67	72·87

* Includes the number received by transfer.

District Lock-up.																						
Bangalore ...	Convicts ...	10	...	10	451	...	451	461	...	461	441	...	441	20	...	20	18·	...	18·			
	Under-trial ...	22	...	22	898	...	898	920	...	920	826	...	826	94	...	94	27·	...	27·			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Taluk Lock-ups.																						
Bangalore District ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	377	7	384	377	7	384	306	3	309	71	4	75	9·01	0·25	9·26	45·	...	45·
	Under-trial ...	1	...	1	1,069	16	1,085	1,070	16	1,086	1,070	16	1,086	...	...	...	11·49	0·15	11·64			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Kolar District ...	Convicts ...	2	1	3	453	33	486	455	34	489	438	32	470	17	2	19	7·62	·48	8·10	20·50	·40	20·90
	Under-trial ...	3	...	3	664	48	712	667	48	715	621	47	668	46	1	47	14·80	0·45	15·25			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Túmkúr District ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	293	17	310	293	17	310	283	17	300	10	...	10	6·11	0·19	6·30	22·42	0·93	23·35
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	822	25	847	822	25	847	720	25	745	102	...	102	14·46	0·23	14·69			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Mysore District ...	Convicts ...	26	...	26	255	31	286	281	31	312	278	30	308	3	1	4	7·261	·507	7·768	20·57	0·42	20·99
	Under-trial ...	28	2	30	988	43	1,031	1,016	45	1,061	1,004	44	1,048	12	1	13	19·38	·95	20·33			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Hassan District ...	Convicts ...	...	1	1	229	15	244	229	16	245	217	16	233	12	...	12	3·249	·188	3·437	26·641	1·457	28·098
	Under-trial ...	1	...	1	325	19	344	326	19	345	325	19	344	1	...	1	5·95	0·19	6·14			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Shimoga District ...	Convicts ...	2	1	3	198	21	219	200	22	222	191	22	213	9	...	9	2·74	·22	2·96	9·199	·378	9·577
	Under-trial ...	4	...	4	372	20	392	376	20	396	372	20	392	4	...	4	5·95	·41	6·36			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·06			
Kadur District ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	126	13	139	128	13	141	124	13	137	4	...	4	3·39	·23	3·62	8·75	·63	9·38
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	190	14	204	190	14	204	190	14	204	...	...	...	4·20	·13	4·33			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·10			
Chitaldroog District ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	274	6	280	274	6	280	258	6	264	16	...	16	6·40	·07	6·47	7·69	·36	8·05
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	417	11	428	417	11	428	415	11	426	2	...	2	5·31	·28	5·59			
	Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	0·27	...	0·27			
Total.....	Convicts ...	1,555	82	1,637	5,486	336	5,822	7,041	418	7,459	4,399	334	4,733	2,642	84	2,726	1,816·805	76·501	1,893·306	11·98	·35	12·33
	Under-trial ...	103	5	108	7,956	302	8,258	8,059	307	8,366	7,680	295	7,975	379	12	391	188·59	5·01	193·60			
	Civil ...	22	...	22	158	10	168	180	10	190	166	9	175	14	1	15	13·74	1·16	14·90	2,019·135	82·671	2,101·806
	Grand Total...	1,680	87	1,767	13,600	648	14,248	15,280	735	16,015	12,245	638	12,883	3,035	97	3,132	2,019·135	82·671	2,101·806	2,019·135	82·671	2,101·806

II. C.—1. *Statement shewing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

Serial Number.	Jails of—	Remained on the 31st December 1875.		Imprisoned during the year.		Total.		Received from other Jails.				Total Population.		Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.										Transported beyond Seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1876.		Daily average number.		Serial Number.
								To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.				To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond Seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.													
																										By Order of Government.												
																										(a)		(b)											
		A	B					A	B					A	B			A	B			C				D												
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore.	1,555	82	5,486	336	7,041	418	727	21	189	1	7,951	440	854	26	28	...	147	...	3,748	288	401	38	1	...	...	...	29	2	1	...	6	...	12	1	78	1	2,642	84	2,726	1,816·805	76·501	1,893·306	

II. C.—2. *Shewing the Religion, Age and Previous Occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

Serial Number.	Jails of—	1	2	3														4								5												6			Serial Number.
				Religion.														Age.								Previous Occupation.												Total.			
				A								B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D		Males.								Females.						
				Christians.																																						
				a		b		c																				A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I				
				Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.				Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other Classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		Of independent property.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Domestic servants.	Government Servants.	No Occupation.	Married.	Unmarried.	Prostitutes.				
				M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F											M	F	Total.	
H	The Province of Mysore...	3	2	10	3	66	13					690	17	5,304	321	9	...	959	62	101	22	5,117	316	1704	74	119	6	133	3144	2368	536	327	533	358	25	35			7,041	418	7,459	

II.C.—3. *Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876, *according to the nature and length of Sentence.*

1	2	3																		4				5			6
Serial Number.	JAILS OF-	Classes according to length of Sentence.																		Nature of Imprisonment.				Total.			Serial Number.
		A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above 1 and not exceeding six months.		C. Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		D. Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.		E. Above 3 and not exceeding 5 years.		F. Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.		G. Exceeding 10 years.		H. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				I. Sentenced to death.		A. Simple Imprisonment.		B. Rigorous Imprisonment.				
																For life.		For a term.									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	
	The Province of Mysore.	3,046	258	1,165	67	750	27	924	37	501	15	515	7	49	2	38	3	38	...	15	2	2532	176	4,509	242	7,041	418	7,459	

II. C.—4. *Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4								5			6				7
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Total.			Number previously convicted.								Ratio of Column 4 D. to Column 3.			Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, Section 318, Criminal Procedure Code.)				Serial Number.
					A		B		C		D					A		B		
					Once.		Twice.		More than Twice.		Total.					Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	
	The Province of Mysore ...	7,041	418	7,459	229	12	83	3	103	3	415	18	5·9	4·3	5·8	101	22	3	...	

11. C.—5. *Shewing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1876, of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.			Serial Number.
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	36	4	2	6	2	1	3	34	5	39	1	3	1	

II. C.—6. *Shewing the Offences committed by the Convicts and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4		5						6														7	8
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average number of Convicts.		Criminal offences.		Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.														Ratio of Column 6 C to Column 3.	Serial Number.
						Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		A		B By Jail Officers.										C			
												By Criminal Courts.		A Solitary confinement.		B Reduced diet.		C Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		D Corporal punishment.		E Other punishments.		Total Punishments.			
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.					
	The Province of Mysore... ...	1,816·805	76·501	6	0	75	0	29	5	43	2	4	0	8	1	1	0	2	0	126	8	10	160			8·4	

II. C.—7. *Shewing the State of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in and released from the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in Column 3 there were—						Daily average number of Convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		Of those in Column 7 there were—						Number released during the year after more than six months in Jail.						Serial Number.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	The Province of Mysore	5486	336	4,855	335	359	...	272	1	1816·805	76·501	931·839	22	4307	326	3620	323	457	3	230	...	434	26	149	1	84	0	

II. C.—8. *Shewing the Employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in th Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4		5		6	7		8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number of prisoners of all classes.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Average number employed.		Ratio of Col. 5 to Column 3.	Number reduced or otherwise punished.		Serial Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	1816·805	76·501	99	4	73	3	4·	8	1	

II. C.—9. *Shewing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Diet scale of laboring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-laboring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any changes effected in diet scales during the year.	Serial Number.
	The Province of Mysore... ...	The tables given in Appendix A are in use in the Bangalore Central Jail and District Lock-up, and in the District Jails of Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kolar. Those in Appendix B are in use in the District Jails of Túmkúr, Kadur and Chitaldroog. In the Taluk Lock-ups each prisoner is allowed one seer of ragi and ¼ anna per day. In the Malnad Taluks rice is given instead of ragi.		None.	In the Shimoga Jail 4 drams of extra salt were given to the Prisoners daily on account of Cholera which prevailed during the year.	

APPENDIX A.

Adopted in the Bangalore Central Jail and in the District Jails of

Articles.	Diet for A. Class.														For short term men.													
	Monday.		Tuesday		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.	
	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.
Rice ...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...
Ragi ...	26	...	13	...	26	...	13	...	26	...	13	...	26	...	24	...	12	...	24	...	24	...	24	...	12	...	24	...
Dhal or ballar ...	4	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
Meat ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyre ...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gingely oil ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
Ghee ...	6	...	...	...	6	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamarind ...	8	...	8	...	8	...	12	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...
Salt ...	12	...	12	...	12	...	6	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...
Curry powder ...	6	...	6	...	6	...	8	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...
Onions ...	8	...	8	...	8	...	1	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...
Garlic ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	...
Vegetables ...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...
Fire-wood ...	1, 1¼ and 2 lbs. daily.														1½ and 2 lbs. daily.													

B. or Medium the same as A except 3 oz. of meat and 12 and 24 oz. of grain. Men who do not get meat to get 4 oz. of Dhal and 8 drams of Ghee instead. Two oz. of extra included to all classes.

Men who do not eat meat to get 3 oz. of Dhal and 8 drams of Ghee.

Articles.	Hospital Charges.													
	Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.	
	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.
Rice ...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
Ragi ...	20	...	10	...	20	...	10	...	20	...	10	...	20	...
Dhal or ballar ...	3	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	3	...
Meat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gingely oil ...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...
Ghee ...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Tamarind ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
Salt ...	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10
Curry powder ...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4
Onions ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
Garlic ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Vegetables ...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...
Fire-wood ...	As required.													

Mysore, Shimoga, Kolar and Hassan.

Simple, Women and under trial.														Juvenile Prisoners.													
Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.	
oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
20	...	20	...	20	...	20	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	20	...	10	...	20	...	20	...	20	...	10	...	20	...
2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	20	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6
...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5
...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	8
...	½	...	½	...	½	...	¼	...	½	...	½	...	½	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼	...	¼
6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...
2 lbs. daily.														1¼ lbs. daily.													

Boys under 14 years to get 16 oz. of grain and 2 oz. of meat.

Full Laboring Diet for European and East Indian Prisoners.

Articles.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Remarks.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Bread ...	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Medium laboring diet.
Meat ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Oz.
Rice ...	8	8	8	8	8		8	12 bread.
Vegetables ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8 meat.
Salt ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 Vegetables.
Onions ...	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	The other ingredients
Curry Powder ...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	same as above.
Pepper ...	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	None labor, under-trial.
Dhal flour ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	Oz.
Wheat flour ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 bread.
Suet ...	⅜	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 meat.
Ghee ...	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	6 Vegetables.
Tamarind ...	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	Other ingredients the
Lime Pickle ...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	same as above.
Sugar ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Coffee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Milk ...	½ Pint daily.							
Firewood ...	2 lbs. daily.							

APPENDIX B.

SCALE OF DIETARY FOR PRISONERS.

As adopted in the District Jails of Túmkúr, Kadur and Chitaldroog.

	Articles of Diet.	Class A. Men sentenced to labor.			Class B. Men awaiting trial undergoing simple imprisonment, and women.			Class C. Children of both sexes under 14 years of age			Class D. Sick in Hospital.		
		lbs.	oz.	drs.	lbs.	oz.	drs.	lbs.	oz.	drs.	lbs.	oz.	drs.
1	Ragi Flour	1	8	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	Adults as class B, children as class C. But rice may be substituted for ragi, and medical comforts and extra diets issued at the recommendation of the medical officer, for which a contingent bill is to be substituted.		
2	Dhal or Ballar	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	2	...			
3	Vegetables	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	...			
4	Salt	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	6			
5	Tamarind	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	6			
6	Onions	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8			
7	Turmeric	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	½			
8	Coriander	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	½			
9	Chillies	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	2			
10	Black pepper	...	...	½	...	...	½	...	...	¼			
11	Gingelly oil	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	2			
	Total.....	2	2	1½	1	12	1½	1	5	9¼		...	
12	Firewood	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
	To be issued on alternate days (*i. e.*) Dhal one day, ballar the next.	On Sundays, an equal quantity of caroo boiled rice to be substituted for ragi and 4 oz. meat added.			On Sundays an equal quantity of caroo boiled rice to be substituted for ragi.			On Sundays an equal quantity of caroo boiled rice to be substituted for ragi.					

Brahmins and inhabitants of the Malnad Taluks should be allowed to have rice instead of ragi in the same quantity, and Brahmins and Lingayats sentenced to hard labor should be allowed half a pint of tyre on Sundays, in lieu of the 4 ozs. of meat allowed to lower caste prisoners.

II. C.—10. *Shewing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876, *excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.*

1	2	3				4				5				6				7						8				9				10			11		12
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average number of prisoners.				Rations.				Establishment.				Police Guard.				Hospital Charges.						Clothing.				Contingencies.				Grand Total expended.			Total Cost per head of average strength.		Serial Number.
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	A				B				A				B				C		A				B									
						Total Cost.				Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.				Total Cost.				Cost per head of average strength.				Total Cost.				Cost per head of average strength.				Total Cost.				Cost per head of average strength.					
						Rs.				Rs.		A.	P.	Rs.		A.	P.	Rs.		A.	P.	Cost per head of average number sick.		Rs.		A.	P.	Rs.		A.	P.	Rs.		A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	1,893·306	193·60	14·90	2,101·806	89,373				42		7	9	50,720		24	1	10	42,904		20	6	3	3883		1	13	5	76	11	10	7862		3	11	10	10,489		4	15	9	2,05,231	0	0	97	8	10	

II. C.—11. *Shewing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876, *(excluding cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.*

1	2	3								4								5								6								7								8								9
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Cost of Rations per head of average strength.								Cost of Establishment and Police Guard per head of average strength.								Cost of all Hospital Charges per head of average strength.								Cost of clothing per head of average strength.								Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.								Total cost per head of average strength.								Serial Number.
		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		1873		1874		1875		1876		
		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	
	The Province of Mysore... ...	28	12	28	7	28	7	42	8	47	10	52	6	49	9	44	8	1	8	1	5	1	9	1	13	3	0	3	2	2	13	3	12	4	5	5	8	4	13	5	0	85	3	90	12	87	3	97	9	

II. C—12. *Shewing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6						7			
					Employment.						Ratio per cent on column 5 of those employed.			
					A	B	C	D	E	F				
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number sentenced to labor.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number of effectives.*	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing Jail.	On Jail garden.	On manufactures.	Extramural.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.	Serial Number.
	The Province of Mysore... ...	1,776	224	1,552	69	268	116	243	539	317	4·4	17·28	34·7	

* *i. e.* excluding the infirm, sick or convalescent.

II. C.—13. *Shewing the Results of the Employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3						4					5			6			7	8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Credits.						Debits.					A	B	C	A	B	C	Amount of outstanding bills due to Jails.	Serial Number.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E								
		Cash received for labor or articles sold during the year.	Value of manufactured goods supplied for Government purposes.	Value of manufactured goods remaining in store.	Value of raw-material in store.	Value of plant and machinery.	Total credits.	Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January.	Value of raw-material in store on 1st January.	Value of plant and machinery in store on 1st January.	Cash expended on raw-material, plant, &c. during the year.	Total debits.	Excess of credits or profit.	Average profit per head of effectives.	Excess of debits or loss.	Excess of 3 A over 4 D or cash profit.	Average cash profit per head of effectives.	Excess of 4 D over 3 A or cash loss.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	34,336	21,835	3,220	1,760	9,919	71,070	5,021	1,932	10,158	33,803	50,914	20,156	13	...	533	0 5 6	...	6,042	

II. C.—14. *Shewing the Expenditure on the Construction of new Jails, and on additions, alterations and repairs with the gross and net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	On Jail buildings.		On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4.	Expenditure on manufactures (column 4 D) of Statement 13.	Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6.	Cash receipts from manufactures (column 3 A) of Statement 13.	Net cost or column 7 minus column 8.	Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength.	Net cost per head of average strength.	Serial Number.
		A	B									
		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.									
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	3,740	5,335	2,05,231	2,14,306	33,803	2,48,109	34,336	2,13,773	102	101	

H. C.—15. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Capacity of the Jail Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.	Average daily strength.	Maximum population on any one day.	Number admitted into Hospital	Daily average number of sick.	Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital.	Ratio per cent of average strength.	Serial Number.
								A — Of admissions into Hospital.	
								B — Of daily average number of sick.	
								C — Of deaths from cholera.	
								D — Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of Hospital.	
								E — Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.	
		M F	Total.	M F	Total.	M F	Total.	M F Total.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	2,167 266 2,433	2,019·135 82·671 2,101·806	3,032 115 3,147	1,633 53 1,686	49·265 1·335 50·6	86 2 88	80·8 64· 80·2	
								24·2 1·57 24·07	
								1·28 1·2 1·28	
								2·97 1·2 2·90	
								4·25 2·4 4·18	

H. C.—16. *Statement shewing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3																				4								5
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		K		Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per cent of average strength from—								
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Small-pox.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis		Anæmia and General Debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Serial Number.
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	
1	The Province of Mysore...	5	0	246	0	42	3	54	25	3	1	61	13	49	6	363	23	2	0	172	0	13	0	2·2	·16	2·85	1·32	19·17	1·2	

II. C.—17. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among Under-trial, Convicted and Civil Prisoners severally, and the Mortality from fevers, bowel complaints and cholera in each class of Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7						8						9
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average population.						Daily average sick.						Total deaths in and out of Hospital.						Deaths from Fevers.						Deaths from Bowel Complaints.						Deaths from Cholera.						Serial Number.
		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	188·59	5·01	1,816·805	76·501	13·74	1·16	·64	·03	48·615	1·305	·01	...	8	1	78	1	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	29	...	...	...	3	1	23	...	...	...	

II. C.—18. *Shewing the Mortality according to Age, among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7						8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Under 16 years.						16 to 40.						40 to 60.						Over 60.						Total.						Serial Number.
		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1210·83	52·3	52	...	4·3	...	539·	13·8	18	—	3·3	—	94·53	2·3	8	1	8·4	43·5	1,816·805	76·501	78	1	4·3	1·3	

II. C. —19. *Shewing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876, according to length of imprisonment.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Serial Number.
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	661·77	21	3·1	322·44	13	4·	207·57	13	6·2	145·63	7	4·8	359	18	5·	103·9	7	6·7	

II. C.—20. *Shewing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15														16						17
Serial Number	JAILS OF—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total Population.		Average daily number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1876.		Capacity of Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average number of Prisoners above capacity.		Average number of Prisoners below capacity.		Hospital.												Cost.						Serial Number.
																										A				B		C		D				A				B		
																										Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average strength.				Total Charges.			Average Cost per Prisoner.			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	22	...	158	19	180	10	13·74	1·16	165	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	1	77·44	8·48	...	...	63·7	7·32	Given in the previous Statements.																		1

II. C.—21. *Shewing Particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3		4		4(a)		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		13							14				15
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Received by transfer.		Total Population			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Deaths.		Remaining on 31st December 1876.		Cost.							Hospital.				Serial Number.
																												A	B		C	D	E		A	B	C	D	
																												Rations.	Guard and Establishment.		Other charges.	Total.	Annual cost per head of average strength.		Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths per cent of average strength.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	R.	R.		R.	R.	R.	A	P.					
1	The Province of Mysore...	103	5	7956	302	...	...	8059	307	8366	188·59	5·01	193·60	4907	176	5083	2755	118	2,873	7	0	3	...	8	1	379	12	391	(Given in previous Statements.)										

II. D.—(A.) *General Statement of Crime shewing the Result of Police Operations in the Mysore during*

PART I—

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases.					
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation.			
					By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns V to VIII in which conviction was obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, and 471...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Govt. notes ...	37	1	34	...	...	9
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	3	...	3	...	...	1
4	224 to 226... ...	Other offences against public justice	15	1	13	1	1	3
5	143 to 153, 157, 158...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	56	1	51	...	...	25
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	1	1	2	...	...	1
		Total.....	112	4	103	1	1	39
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.						
8		Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	302, 303, 396 ..	Do by dacoits	2	...	2	...	...	1
10		Do by robbers	...	1	1	...	...	1
11		Do by poison	2	2	4	...	...	3
12		Other murders...	49	8	30	...	...	12
13	307	Attempts at murder	11	...	8	...	...	2
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	28	4	30	...	...	14
15	376	Rape	11	2	12	...	...	5
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	23	2	23	...	...	11
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	54	3	53	...	...	25
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession...	1	...	1	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	100	9	88	...	1	30
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	9	1	10	...	...	1
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession...	10	...	8	...	...	2
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon...	159	7	132	2	...	30
24	363 to 369... ...	Kidnapping or abduction	41	7	26	...	...	4
25	346 to 348... ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	2	...	1	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	65	2	59	2	...	20
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total.....	568	48	500	4	1	161

POLICE.

Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen in the Province of the year 1876.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

PERSONS.																PROPERTY.				
Pending at end of last year.	Number arrested. Received by transfer.	Number arrested. Total.	Number arrested. Within the year. By Police.	Number arrested. Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. On bail.	Number pending at end of year. Under trial before Magistrate.	Number pending at end of year. Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	No. of cases referred by Police after investigation and struck off by Magistrate as false.
10	10*a*	10*b*	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	31	...	...	6	14	5	...	9	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	19	...	...	13	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	11	3	...	1	11	3	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	369	1	14	71	249	34	...	202	13	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	431	4	14	91	280	46	...	221	13	...	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	...	1	9	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	98	7	...
16	...	16	...	...	...	7	9	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	298	3	...
4	...	4	2	...	...	...	5	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	11	68	...	1	20	32	4	11	17	...	...	1	11	9	1	1	6	6	8
...	...	...	16	...	...	3	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	4
2	...	2	37	3	...	3	29	5	2	22	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	8	...	...	2	5	...	...	5	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	16	...	...	2	11	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
2	...	2	50	...	3	4	31	4	...	27	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	...	10	175	3	2	16	130	41	...	86	3	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	27
1	...	1	7	...	...	...	5	...	1	4	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	36	...	2	10	23	21	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	169	...	1	23	87	33	...	54	...	...	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	46
2	...	2	35	...	...	...	21	7	...	5	9	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	80	2	...	19	51	10	...	41	...	...	4	6	...	1	1	5	5	18
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
50	...	50	720	8	14	118	448	131	17	287	13	1	13	57	12	6	6	409	23	153

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation. By Police *suo motu*.	Investigation. By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigation. By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in column 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Class III.—Serious Offences against person & property or against property only.							
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	214	8	209	3	...	74
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	2	...	1	...	...	1
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ by other means	10	...	10	...	..	3
		Robbery { in dwelling house	7	...	7	...	...	3
33	392, 393	{ on the highway, between sunset & sunrise.	18	1	17	...	...	5
		{ other robberies...	200	13	177	1	...	38
34	279, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	93	8	64	...	...	9
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	1,030	64	932	4	...	273
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	28	2	30	...	...	13
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total.....	1,603	96	1448	8	...	419
	Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.							
38	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	191	4	69	12	...	31
39	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	64	...	63	...	...	22
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	57	3	50	1	..	12
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	6	...	4	1	...	3
42	374	Compulsory labor	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	318	7	186	14	...	68
	Class V.—Minor Offences against property.							
43	428 and 429	Mischief by killing animals	30	...	16	2	...	15
44	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	117	13	108	...	...	21
45	379 to 382	Theft { Of cattle	152	1	140	2	...	89
		{ Ordinary	2,442	62	2055	11	6	1167
46	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	41	1	28	2	...	12
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	51	3	52	...	...	25
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	84	4	76	...	...	40
49	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle	164	2	147	...	...	25
		Total.....	3,081	86	2622	17	6	1394
	Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.							
50	511	Attempt to commit crimes...	7	2	9	...	...	...
51	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers & thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Chapter XIX, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character	19	3	22	...	...	17
53	295 to 297	Offences against religion	6	2	7	1	...	2
54		Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	25	...	24	1	...	23
55		„ Excise Laws ...	3	...	3	...	...	1
56	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	„ Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	..
57		„ Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		„ Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		„ Stamp Act ...	1	...	1	...	...	1
60	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, & any other Muni. or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	817	2	809	1	...	756
61	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	22	...	21	...	...	16
		Total.....	900	9	896	3	...	816
		Grand Total.....	6,582	250	5764	47	8	2897

(*Continued.*)

PERSONS.																PROPERTY.				
Number arrested.					Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.* died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	No. of cases referred by Police after investigation and struck off by Magistrate as false.
Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	Before being put on trial. On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.					
10	10*a*	10*b*	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
45	...	45	1492	23	2	235	971	187	38	746	...	67	...	198	17	152	96	44,174	5,491	25
...	...	...	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	26	...	...	14	12	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	467	7	...
...	...	...	15	...	...	8	6	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	7	1	476	1	...
4	...	4	32	...	...	13	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	503	93	4
...	...	...	228	1	1	14	150	74	...	74	2	3	...	7	...	84	32	6,987	474	62
1	...	1	78	...	...	17	27	10	...	17	...	...	...	16	...	9	...	916	...	25
65	...	65	978	2	...	145	724	151	...	568	5	47	..	74	...	582	323	61,661	18,646	265
...	...	...	49	...	...	17	31	7	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	106	16	8
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
115	...	115	2904	26	3	467	1936	431	38	1460	7	117	...	297	17	856	459	115290	24,728	389
4	...	4	132	14	...	23	75	14	...	58	3	...	...	23	...	...	...	..	...	25
...	...	...	53	5	..	3	48	10	...	38	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	10
1	...	1	65	1	...	23	34	10	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	255	21	...	49	160	34	...	123	3	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	56
...	...	...	38	1	...	2	37	6	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	52	43	...
6	...	6	44	...	...	3	37	12	...	25	...	...	...	2	...	6	3	213	135	33
...	...	...	277	...	...	33	237	17	...	220	...	...	...	4	...	104	92	1,560	1,000	18
20	...	20	3288	9	9	298	2632	357	1	2264	10	...	2	156	1	1444	1145	31,387	9,183	367
...	...	...	22	...	...	1	20	7	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	13	8	1,342	314	4
2	...	2	64	...	...	15	44	8	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	19	17	367	325	13
1	...	1	128	...	...	20	93	19	...	79	...	...	...	1	...	19	19	49	49	14
...	...	...	228	...	...	67	131	23	...	101	7	...	...	18	...	88	39	6,948	2,115	45
29	...	29	4089	10	9	439	3236	449	1	2769	17	...	2	182	1	1697	1327	41,918	13,234	494
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	36	...	...	3	33	3	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	129	...	...	...	124	8	...	116	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	...	...	1	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	14	1518	...	6	28	1461	34	...	1425	2	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	59	...	...	7	52	7	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	14	1769	...	6	39	1696	68	...	1636	2	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	23
214	...	214	10168	69	45	1203	7756	1159	56	6496	58	118	16	623	30	2559	1792	157617	37985	1135

PART II.—NON-

Serial Number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.
1	2	3	4
	Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.		
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 165, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code...		...
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288 ...	Offences against public justice	10
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Do by public servants	15
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims ...	...
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents...	...
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring ...	3
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray... ...	9
		Total.....	37
	Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.		
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	4
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...
		Total.....	4
	Class III.—Serious Offences against property.		
12	384 to 389	Extortion	3
	Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.		
13	323	Hurt	62
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	27
		Total.....	87
	Class V.—Minor Offences against property.		
16	417 to 420	Cheating	10
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	13
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	1
19	426 to 429, 434	Mischief (simple)	39
		Total.....	63
	Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.		
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	6
21	298	Offences against religion	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...
23	500 to 502	Defamation	3
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult...	13
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	6
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, and XXII, C. P. C.	2
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police ...	30
		Total.....	60
		Grand Total.....	256

—(A.) (*Concluded.*)

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
5	6	7	8	9
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
24	2	22	...	...
15	2	12	2	2
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
26	4	22	...	...
67	8	57	2	2
4	3	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
4	3	1	...	..
2	1	...	...	...
103	29	74	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
17	8	9	...	...
120	37	83	...	...
5	2	2	...	...
12	5	6	14	14
1	1	...	...	...
48	37	10	87	1
66	45	18	101	15
3	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...
2	2	...	...	...
13	2	9	...	...
29	...	29	...	...
2	...	2	...	...
66	6	59	...	...
115	11	100	...	...
374	105	259	103	17

II. D.—(B.) *Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime with Result*

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number	
							Number of persons arrested.	
			1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, I. P. C. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes	16	34	37·5	45	19	31
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	3	3	33·33	100	5	19
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	15	15	53·33	37·5	12	14
5	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	32	51	68·71	59·52	280	370
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier... ...	2	2	100	50	3	1
		Total.....	68	105	57·35	53·42	319	435
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.						
8	302, 303, 396...	Murder by thugs...	..	...	...	...	..	...
9		„ dacoits	2	2	50	50	12	15
10		„ robbers	6	1	33·33	100	25	...
11		„ poison	4	4	25	75	8	2
12		Other murders	46	50	26·08	35·29	98	68
13	307	Attempts at murder	12	8	16·66	50	20	16
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	24	30	41·66	60·87	40	40
15	376	Rape	9	12	22·22	62·5	4	8
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	26	23	46·15	78·57	27	16
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	38	53	57·87	71·43	39	50
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	5	1	20	...	18	1
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	83	89	45·78	52·63	131	178
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt...	4	10	25	50	4	7
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	5	8	80	33·33	18	36
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	92	134	42·39	37·97	146	169
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	13	26	23·07	28·57	27	35
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	1	1	...	...	...	4
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	38	61	36·84	52·63	50	82
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	2	1	50	...	2	1
		Total.....	410	514	42·43	50·15	669	728
		Class III.—Serious Offences against person and property or against property only.						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	55	212	36·36	51·03	339	1515
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	1	...	100	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupefying drugs...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ By other means	6	10	16·66	42·85	5	26
33	392, 393	Robbery: { In dwelling house	11	7	36·36	50	22	15
		{ On the highway, between sunset and sunrise	7	17	57·14	62·5	19	32
		{ Other robberies	82	178	24·39	42·7	82	229
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	41	64	17·07	29·03	64	78
35	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	541	936	31·46	54·93	545	980
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	12	30	33·33	61·9	12	49
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		Total.....	755	1456	30·46	52	1088	2930

of Police Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

Number of persons received by transfer.		and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial. Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered. Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
9a		9b		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19	31	8	14	31·58	29·03	75	64·28	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	19	5	5	60·	5·26	60	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	14	8	11	66·66	57·14	100	72·72	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	280	370	208	249	59·64	54·59	80·28	81·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	1	3	1	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	319	435	232	280	58·62	50·80	89·6	78·92	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	15	9	5	75	20	100	60	...	98	...	7	...	7·14
...	...	25	...	6	9	16	...	66·66	55·55	344	298	26	3	7·55	1
...	...	8	2	5	5	12·5	100	20	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	98	68	67	32	35·71	25	52·23	53·12	233	6	32	6	13·73	100
...	...	20	16	7	4	15	12·50	42·85	50	...	2	...	2	...	100
...	...	40	40	32	29	27·5	55	34·37	75·86	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	4	4	5	75	62·5	75	100	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	16	20	11	51·85	68·75	70	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	39	50	28	31	56·41	54	78·57	87·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	1	4	...	5·55	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	131	178	98	130	65·64	48·31	87·75	66·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	7	3	5	50	57·14	66·66	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	36	17	23	94·4	5·55	100	8.69	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	146	169	90	87	40·41	31·95	65·55	62·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	35	14	21	18·51	14·28	35·71	23·80	119	...	12	...	10·08	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	50	82	42	51	48	50	57·14	80·39	6	5	1	5	16·6	100
...	...	2	1	2	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	669	728	448	448	44·39	39·42	66·3	64·06	702	409	71	23	10·11	5·62
...	...	339	1515	167	971	31·85	49·24	64·67	76·82	38,227	44·174	1,820	5,491	4·78	12·43
...	...	...	5	...	1	...	20	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	26	4	12	40	42·30	50	91·66	491	467	370	7	75·35	1·49
...	...	22	15	22	6	36·36	33·33	36·36	83·33	13	476	13	1	100	·20
...	...	19	32	14	14	47·37	43·75	64·28	100	715	503	42	93	5·87	18·48
...	...	82	229	43	150	41·46	32·31	79·07	49·33	2,522	6,987	197	474	7·81	6·79
...	...	64	78	21	27	15·62	21·79	47·62	62·96	60	916	...	...	...	...
...	...	545	980	342	724	42·75	57·95	68·12	78·45	47,531	61,661	13,181	18,646	27·93	30·24
...	...	12	49	11	31	41·66	48·98	45.45	47·41	105	106	83	16	79·04	15·09
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1088	2930	624	1936	37·58	49·82	65·54	75·41	89,664	115290	15,706	24,728	17·51	21·44

H. D.—(B.)

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number	
							Number of persons arrested.	
			1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.						
38	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt	97	81	78·35	55·36	324	146
39	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	66	63	62·12	53·66	74	58
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	59	51	46·06	38·71	144	66
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	1	5	...	100	1	6
42	374	Compulsory labor	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	223	200	53·17	51·91	543	276
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.						
43	428 and 429 ...	Mischief by killing animals	6	18	83·33	83·33	13	39
44	453, 456... ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	99	108	16·16	32·31	35	44
45	379 to 382 ...	Theft { Of cattle	64	142	68·75	79·46	88	277
		{ Ordinary	1383	2072	50·18	76·82	1708	3,297
46	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	34	30	47·06	54·54	41	22
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	87	52	45·94	64·10	51	64
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass...	85	76	47·06	80	130	128
49	461, 462... ...	Breaking close receptacle	19	147	26·31	38·46	24	228
		Total.....	1727	2645	48·34	73·76	2090	4,099
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.						
50	511	Attempt to commit offences	1	9	...	...	1	10
51	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Chapter XIX, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character	35	22	65·71	89·47	84	36
53	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	5	8	40	50	10	8
54	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	9	25	88·88	92	48	129
55		„ Excise Laws	...	3	...	50	...	7
56		„ Railway Laws	1	...	100	...	2	...
57		„ Salt and Custom Laws ...	1	...	100	...	5	...
58		„ Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		„ Stamp Act	...	1	...	100	...	2
60	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local laws	Public and local nuisances	674	810	91·84	95·33	1000	1,518
61	...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	4	21	100	76·19	4	59
		Total.....	730	899	88·71	94·01	1154	1,769
		Grand Total.....	3913	5819	53·18	70·85	5863	10,237

(*Concluded.*)

and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
Number of persons received by transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
9 *a*		9 *b*		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	324	146	237	75	54·01	39·72	73·84	77·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	74	58	68	48	85·13	65·52	92·64	79·16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	144	66	108	34	37·5	36·36	50	70·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	6	...	3	...	50	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	543	276	413	160	53·42	44·56	66·47	76·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	39	9	37	69.23	79·48	100	83·78	...	52	...	43	...	82·69
...	...	35	44	22	37	51·43	56·82	81·81	67·56	8	213	8	135	100	63·38
...	...	88	277	77	237	76.13	78·70	87·01	92·82	1,135	1,560	992	1,000	87·4	64·10
...	...	1708	3,297	1350	2632	57·84	68·60	73·18	86·01	38,015	31,387	6,091	9,183	16·02	29·25
...	...	41	22	36	20	48·78	59·09	55·55	65	608	1,342	211	314	34·7	23·39
...	...	51	64	36	44	39·21	56·25	55·55	81·81	1,183	367	588	325	49·7	88·55
...	...	130	128	105	98	53·84	61·71	66·66	80·61	11	49	6	49	54·54	100
...	...	24	228	15	131	50	44·29	80	77·09	1,371	6,948	479	2,115	34·93	30·44
...	...	2090	4,099	1650	3236	57·53	67·55	72·82	85·56	42,331	41,918	8,375	13,234	19·75	31·57
...	...	1	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	84	36	69	33	65·47	83·33	79·71	90·90	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	8	9	8	30	87.5	33·33	87·50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	48	129	48	124	100	89·92	100	93·54	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	...	6	...	14·28	...	16·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	...	5	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1000	1,518	982	1461	96·2	93·87	99·96	97·53	2	...	1	...	50	...
...	...	4	59	4	52	100	75·75	100	86·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1154	1,769	1119	1696	84·7	93·53	92·52	96·46	2	...	1	...	50	...
...	...	5863	10,237	4486	7756	59·14	63·45	77·3	83·75	1,32,699	1,57,617	24,153	37,985	18·2	24·09

II. D.—(C.) *Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal Purposes, and other Professional Crimes in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876.

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative Return.															Remarks.
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	No. of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												1874	1875	1876	1874	1875	1876	1874	1875	1876	1874	1875	1876	1874	1875	1876	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thuggee { By strangulation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thuggee { By poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity on land	11	109	66	54	1266	701	374	261	113	145	565	293	339	701	293	339	374	87	108	261	20,963	38,227	30,926	1251	1,820	3,180	
Dacoity on water... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs																											
(*a*) with murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(*b*) without murder ...	11	13	19	5	84	72	72	11	61	..	12	...	...	72	...	...	72	...	...	11	...	...	2,339	...	...	10	
Other professional crimes, *viz*—																											
Kidnapping	7	16	12	11	35	33	24	4	20	4	2	46	27	33	46	27	24	5	5	4	...	119	29	...	12	29	
Cattle theft	2	40	33	9	114	106	90	75	12	3	8	173	88	106	173	88	90	108	67	75	2,031	1,135	864	1481	992	643	

II. D.—(D.) *Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a Punitive Measure, in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876.

District.	Part I. Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property.																Part II. Additional Police quartered as a Punitive Measure.						Remarks.
	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total cost under columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Bangalore ...	1	6d	...	3	15	3	15	...	15	17 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Túmkúr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chitaldroog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Town, Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1	6d	...	3	15	3	15	...	15	17 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II D.—(E.) *Statement shewing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

District.	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.									Cost of Police.									
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling Officers and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Other Expenses of Column 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers.	Total pay of Constables of all classes.	Horse and travelling allowances permanent or otherwise not included in Cols. 11, 13, and 14.	Average Pay of—		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. 11 to 17.
		Number of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishment.				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	549
Bangalore ...	...	1	1	99	...	510	...	...	...	...	4,450	1,147	2,116	21,027	41,935	2,738	...	88	3,686
Kolar ...	...	1	...	80	...	410	...	3	15	...	3,600	1,632	1,142	15,746	31,415	3,026	...	88	6,853
Túmkúr ...	...	1	1	86	...	443	...	...	...	...	3,600	330	1,755	16,258	32,377	4,296	...	88	6,774
Mysore	...	1	2	113	...	565	...	5	50	...	4,200	1,165	5,382	16,556	48,372	5,135	...	88	1,571
Hassan ...	...	1	1	83	...	436	...	1	11	...	3,000	1,080	2,088	14,158	35,374	3,500	...	88	9,726
Shimoga ...	...	1	1	81	...	418	...	6	28	...	2,700	536	2,359	18,896	30,991	4,687	...	88	3,642
Kadur ...	...	1	...	55	...	275	...	1	15	...	2,650	499	2,728	10,092	14,425	2,782	...	88	1,226
Chitaldroog ...	...	1	2	93	...	475	...	1	16	...	2,820	833	6,103	21,995	29,030	3,482	...	88	4,133
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore ...	...	1	4	62	...	230	...	24	135	...	7,200	...	1,490	22,075	32,099	1,488	...	90	11,925
Town, Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	185	...	...	...	...	4,956	15,811	250	...	88	585
Total...	1	9	12	752	...	3,762	...	62	455	17,973	34,220	7,222	25,163	1,61,759	3,11,829	31,384	...	88	50,670

District.	Cost of Police. (*Concluded.*)			Distribution of Force. In District.								Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Proportion of Police (Officers and Men.)					
				Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries or as Escort to Prisoners and Treasure.		On other Duties.		On Town Municipal or Harbour Duty.	In Cantonments.			To Area. (6)			To Population. (7)		
	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other Sources.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.					Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Town.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		35	36		37
Office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police ...	18,522	18,522	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,128	...
Bangalore ...	77,099	77,099	...	...	...	1	12	99	496	...	...	2,900	685,841	...	5	...	...	...	...
Kolar ...	63,414	61,625	1,789	...	...	...	35	81	375	18	...	2,577	618,954	5	...	...	1,216	...	...
Túmkúr ...	65,390	65,390	...	...	...	10	30	66	412	11	...	3,606	632,239	7	...	...	1,195	1,225	...
Mysore ...	82,381	77,512	4,869	...	...	1	13	87	585	37	...	4,124½	885,372	...	6	...	...	...	...
Hassan ...	68,926	67,896	1,030	...	...	...	10	57	449	12	...	3,291	668,417	6	...	...	1,266	...	...
Shimoga ...	63,811	60,731	3,080	...	...	3	20	78	392	34	...	3,797	498,976	7	...	...	947	...	...
Kadur ...	34,402	33,233	1,169	...	...	...	10	50	257	11	...	2,294	333,925	7	...	...	1,018	...	...
Chitaldroog ...	68,396	67,087	1,309	...	...	12	60	63	427	17	...	4,471	531,360	8	...	...	918	...	...
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore ...	76,277	39,429	36,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	297	14	142,513	...	...	32	...	...	314
Town, Mysore ...	21,602	...	21,602	...	...	...	...	20	186	...	...	3	57,815	...	...	69	...	...	281
Total...	6,40,220	568,524	71,696	...	...	27	190	602	3,579	297	297	27,077½	5,055,412	5	6	39	1,013	1,121	304

H. D.—(F.) *Return shewing equipment, discipline, and general internal*

Districts.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.											
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.							
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bangalore ...	100	510	44	...	568	...	5	7	38	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kolar ...	83	425	60	...	472	...	2	5	37	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tumkur ...	87	443	80	...	495	...	15	17	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
Mysore ...	120	615	100	...	520	3	44	18	35	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	3
Hassan ...	85	447	100	...	484	...	25	12	50	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	7
Shimoga ...	88	446	80	...	486	7	30	31	99	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	2
Kadur ...	56	290	80	...	250	...	39	23	91	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chitaldroog ...	96	491	50	...	492	3	31	27	65	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore	90	365	...	...	425	7	31	16	51	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	6
Town, Mysore...	21	185	...	...	198	...	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	826	4,217	594	...	4,390	20	228	163	496	3	22	1	1	1	2	5	35

Details of

Fined less than	Re. 1
„ Re. 1 and less than	Rs. 2
„ Rs. 5	
„ more than	„ 5
Degraded ...	...
Suspended...	...
Total.....	

management of the Force in the Province of Mysore for the year 1876.

Reward.		Education.							Number who have left the Force during the year.								
Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instructions during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII and VIII.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage in Hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
58	...	98	105	7	17	82	356	169	...	26	9	5	6	1	2		·3
60	...	68	129	4	44	42	245	221	...	7	10	2	6	...	3		·6
77	2	76	302	27	196	123	231	174	...	23	9	15	8	7	7		1·3
71	...	83	246	12	61	106	371	245	...	9	16	47	9	1	12		1·7
32	1	57	183	5	38	125	290	112	4	36	8	25	6	...	7		1·3
...	2	84	95	6	25	59	334	133	...	2	28	37	...	5	9		1·7
1	1	49	61	...	100	120	167	40	...	22	69	39	54	2	9		2·7
26	...	75	134	10	65	119	362	97	...	14	29	34	...	10	16		2·8
99	2	67	192	...	83	86	288	79	...	7	46	38	2	...	1		·2
...	...	17	75	3	25	12	110	84	...	2	3	6	...	...	1		·5
424	8	674	1,522	74	564	874	2,754	1,354	4	148	227	248	91	26	67	The figures of this Column given in the District returns are not reliable.	1·3

Fines, &c.

Officers.	Men.
...	...
...	...
87	400
4	...
61	59
11	39
163	496

H. D.—(G.) *Shewing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876.

District.	Race.										Religion or Caste.																												
	Europeans.					Eurasians.			Natives.				Officers.											Men.																
	District or Assistant District Commissioners.		Subordinate Officers.										Hindus.								Other Religions.			Hindus.									Other Religions.						
	Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Commissioners.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Commissioners.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Mahrattas.	Kachevar and Gangadikar.	Pillés, Modaliars, Vellalas and Naidus.	Telugu Banajigars.	Vakkaligars.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Bedars.		Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Kachevar and Gangadikar.	Telugu Banajiga.	Pillés, Naidus and Modaliars.	Vakkaligars.	Bedar, Kuruba, Vaddar and Besta.	Mahrattas.		Hindus of all other Castes.	Bedars.		Grand Total of Officers and Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36				
Bangalore ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	98	508	2	25	26	4	...	...	...	6	11	25	1	...	2	150	44	21	...	45	...	53	...	...	...	160	33	...	608
Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	78	429	4	26	16	...	4	...	19	...	...	11	...	...	...	199	26	9	...	...	87	...	...	...	21	87	...	...	509
Túmkúr ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	452	3	14	21	5	...	6	7	...	...	21	...	...	2	175	14	25	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	...	...	529
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	90	532	...	39	20	2	...	...	...	5	...	11	14	...	...	3	216	52	6	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	245	...	...	723
Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	55	471	1	19	21	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	1	110	64	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	...	...	528
Shimoga ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	82	440	5	25	24	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	6	166	38	11	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	156	9	...	527
Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	48	278	4	11	23	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	79	40	4	10	...	...	...	72	...	...	71	2	...	328
Chitaldroog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	71	503	2	31	28	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	259	44	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	101	83	...	579
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore	...	1	4	8	...	...	...	5	...	...	56	380	18	23	4	6	1	...	5	...	2	15	...	...	3	135	23	16	...	...	22	9	...	40	...	132	...	...	454
Town of Mysore ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	186	1	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	8	66	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	102	...	...	206
Total.....	...	2	6	10	...	...	...	11	...	7	4	672	4,279	40	219	186	32	7	7	43	6	24	145	3	...	25	1555	348	127	15	49	109	172	126	64	...	1562	127	...	4,991

II. E.—1. *Statement shewing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876—77.

Arm of Service.	Total Number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Detail of Force at end of the year.							Average Annual Pay and Allowance of each—					Total Cost, including Contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	No. of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	No. of Men.				Paid Camp Followers and Non-Combatants.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Camp Followers.	
			In Action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.							
European.																					
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Native.																					
Cavalry ...	1,241	76	...	27	27	...	73	1,217	3	...	...	38	109	1,070	18	...	1,227 2 4·81 327 10 0·64	1,554 12 5·45	425 10 9·36 131 3 1·03	556 13 10·39	5,98,397 7 5
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				312 4 9·38 90 7 2·33	3,22,129 1 10
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				402 11 11·71	
Infantry ...	2,435	124	...	49	49	...	122	2,388	4	...	...	92	284	2,012	146	...				72 15 0·73 68 4 10·62	
																				141 3 11·35	
Total.....	3,676	200	...	76	76	...	195	3,605	7	...	...	130	393	3,082	164	...					9,20,526 9 3

H. E.—2. *Statement shewing Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876-77.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on Active Service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of Out-Posts occupied.	Average Number of men at Head-Quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not in Active Service.		Average Number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for Out-post Duty.		Average Number of Days spent by each man on Active Service.	Average Number of Days spent by each man not on Active Service.			No. of Divisional or Station Parades during the year.	No. of Regimental Parades during the year.	Average Number of Days devoted to Musketry Instruction, &c.
				On Duty.	Off Duty.	On Duty.	Off Duty.		On Duty.	With Corps or Company not on Duty.	On Furlough.			
Cavalry	...	8	46	87	127	150	48	...	178	179	8	...	288	...
Infantry	...	8	77	155	144	277	57	...	268	90	7	...	48	180

II. E.—3. *Statement shewing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore on the last day of the year.*

	Classification according to Religion, Race, &c.	Average Age.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	General Physiognomy and Characteristics of each Race and Caste.
According to Religion.	Muhammadans... ...	23·96	5′ 4″	...	
	Hindus	26·91	5′ 5″	...	
	Seikhs	35·45	5′ 7″	...	
	Christians	21·57	5′ 4″	...	
	Parsis, &c.	...	...	...	
	&c.	...	...	...	
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis	24·	5′ 4½″	...	
	Panjabis	55·45	5′ 7″	....	
	Afghans	...	...	...	
	Beluchis	...	...	...	
	From Western Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	From Eastern Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	From Mahratta Countries ...	31·41	5′ 6″	...	
	Bengalis	...	...	...	
	Telingas	31·46	5′ 4″	...	
	Kanarese	25·55	5′ 4½″	...	
	Tamils	21·57	5′ 4″	...	
	Makuaïs	...	...	...	
Hindus according to Caste.	Brahmans	32·61	5′ 4″	...	
	Rajputs	20·94	5′ 4″	...	
	Mahrattas	31·52	5′ 6½″	...	
	Rache	30·	5′ 6″	...	
	Kunabis	19·05	5′ 5½″	...	
	Telingas or Naidus ...	31·46	5′ 4″	...	
	Alemans	21·99	5′ 4½″	...	
	General Average...	25·03	...	...	

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. FINANCE.

III. A.—1. *Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876—77.

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Net Receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of Collection including Cost of Salt and Opium and Cost of maintaining Reproductive Works.	Allowances and Assignments payable under Treaties and other Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers, Inamdars and Kolgidars.	Total.		
Land Revenue ...	50,95,281 2 8½	9,558 15 7	7,23,742 8 2	25,66,155 7 9	68,623 10 7	33,58,521 10 6	17,27,200 8 7½	
Forest ...	4,66,956 7 2¾	164 1 1	2,26,697 12 7	...	...	2,26,697 12 7	2,40,094 9 6½	
Excise on spirits and drugs ...	11,35,429 3 5	6,338 11 10	32,781 1 6	...	...	32,781 1 6	10,96,309 6 1	
Tributes and contributions from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	66,97,666 13 4	16,061 12 6	9,83,221 6 3	25,66,155 7 9	68,623 10 7	36,18,000 8 7	30,63,604 8 3	
Assessed Taxes	2,43,426 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,426 11 9	
Sayer Customs	4,56,003 13 1	3,849 6 6					4,16,292 4 4	
Salt ... { Duty on imported / Excise Duty ... / Government Sales	8,108 11 4	...	35,862 2 3	...	...	35,862 2 3	8,108 11 4	
			...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	
Opium ... { Export Duty ... / Government Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	16,059 2 10	...	...	16,059 2 10	4,86,664 13 6	
Stamps	5,06,401 5 11	3,677 5 7	1,59,584 0 5	...	...	1,59,584 0 5	...	99,806 6 7
Post Office	59,777 9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Electric Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000 0 0	
Mint	5,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,611 3 5½	
Law and Justice. { Refunds ... / Real Fines, &c. ...	2,611 3 5½	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,912 6 2½	
	1,18,730 11 5½	15,818 5 3						

Police { Refunds	7,730 13 10½	...	...	...	...	...	7,730 13 10½		
Real	1,225 7 4	...	...	...	...	...	1,225 7 4		
Education	31,352 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	31,352 9 6		
Interest	13,824 15 2½	...	...	...	...	...	13,824 15 2½		
Public Works { Refunds ...									
Sales ...	7,226 2 7	...	...	...	...	...	7,226 2 7		
Real ...									
Marine. { Refunds ...									
Real	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Military Refunds, &c. ...	1,983 5 1	...	...	...	...	...	1,983 5 1		
Miscellaneous	89,725 5 1	3,514 6 1	...	...	...	...	86,210 15 0		
Total.....	15,53,128 13 6	26,859 7 5	2,11,505 5 6	...	...	2,11,505 5 6	14,14,570 7 2	99,806 6 7	
Total Revenue...	82,50,795 10 10	42,921 3 11	11,94,726 11 9	25,66,155 7 9	68,623 10 7	38,29,505 14 1	44,78,174 15 5		
Local Funds.									
Municipal Funds ...	1,68,149 4 ½	...	...	...	...	...	1,68,149 4 ½		
District Funds	6,48,292 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	6,48,292 8 3		
One Anna Cess for Local purposes	1,42,707 7 1½	...	...	...	...	...	1,42,707 7 1½		
District Irrigation Fund ...	51,864 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	51,864 4 1		
Miscellaneous Local Cesses ...	1,52,524 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,524 1 10		
Local Fund General ...	47,926 11 11½	...	...	...	...	...	47,926 11 11½		
Miscellaneous Funds ...	2,47,849 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	2,47,849 6 10		
Total.....	14,59,313 12 1½	...	...	...	...	...	14,59,313 12 1½		
Gross Total...	97,10,109 6 11½	42,921 3 11	11,94,726 11 9	25,66,155 7 9	68,623 10 7	38,29,505 14 1	59,37,488 11 6½		

III. A.—2. *Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876—77.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year, 1875—76.			Amount. Present year, 1876—77.		
Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	1,240	0	0	...		
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration, Inam Commission and Revenue Survey	14,79,739	15	8	15,19,118	6	0
Civil Contingencies	47,717	0	5	47,601	1	10
Minor Departments	68,965	3	3	1,26,468	6	2
Judicial charges. { Courts, &c.	9,49,103	2	3	9,44,844	2	9½
{ Prisons	1,23,077	5	6	1,98,568	9	10½
Police charges	5,70,490	2	4	6,02,815	13	9
Military	8,59,914	7	0	8,33,625	11	2
Famine Relief	...			6,08,135	3	9
Marine	...			...		
Mint	26,782	3	5	8,005	14	5
Deficit.—Post Office	1,05,592	3	6	99,806	6	7
Superannuation and retired allowances, &c. religious and charitable grants	1,79,455	7	3½	1,64,704	7	9
Public Works Department.						
Agricultural ... { New	5,53,599	0	0	4,57,495	0	6
{ Repairs	2,10,773	0	0	1,73,209	2	3
Military... { New	14,507	0	0	5,018	15	1
{ Repairs	15,534	0	0	...		
Civil Buildings ... { New	2,61,901	0	0	2,33,064	11	1
{ Repairs	31,191	0	0	19,058	10	11
Communications ... { New	2,07,079	0	0	2,81,043	15	11
{ Repairs	3,47,476	0	0	3,89,176	12	9
Miscellaneous Public Improvements { New	2,06,180	0	0	2,87,089	9	3
{ Repairs	14,911	0	0	897	4	3
Establishments, &c.	3,34,256	11	7	7,00,103	6	7
Debits to Suspense Heads	...			17,397	9	0
	21,97,407	11	7	25,63,555	1	7

Education					2,45,144	2	9	2,41,175	2 9
Muzrayi or religious and charitable Institutions					2,83,649	14	9	2,88,174	6 7
Medical services					1,49,519	15	6	1,75,499	10 11
Stationery and Printing					81,473	14	2	85,535	7 11
Miscellaneous					2,03,408	5	11	2,22,839	0 4
Total Provincial.....					75,72,681	3	3½	87,30,476	2 2
					Against			Against	
Surplus (Provincial)..... ..					3,59,923	8	3½	42,52,298	2 9
Local Funds.									
Municipal Expenditure					1,87,608	0	7	2,06,014	0 9 5/6
District Roads and Bridges from District Funds					4,37,725	14	0	7,28,950	13 5 1/6
One Anna Cess for Local purposes.	Transferred to Village School Fund.				36,367	14	1	34,094	6 4
	Do	to District Fund ...			97,936	11	6	84,274	0 1 1/2
	Do	to Local Fund Genl ...			17,228	3	2	24,233	5 10 1/2
		Refunds ...			3	13	6	115	1 11
District Irrigation Fund					49,487	0	0	27,166	14 0
Miscellaneous Local Cesses					2,40,399	11	11	1,52,524	1 10
Local Fund General					62,505	1	6	64,272	10 4
Miscellaneous Funds					2,16,827	11	4½	2,80,509	12 9
Total Local Funds.....					13,46,090	1	7½	16,02,155	3 4½
Grand Total.....					89,18,771	4	11	1,03,32,628	5 6½
								Against	
Local Fund Surplus.....					1,47,175	10	7	1,42,841	7 3
					Against			Against	
Total Surplus.....					2,12,747	13	8½	43,95,139	10 0

III. A.—3. *Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1876—77.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
Treasury and Public Works Cash Balances of last year ...	53,03,772 11 9	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	87,30,473 2 2
Net Revenue as per Statement No. 1	44,78,174 15 5	Loans and Interest ...	2,000 0 0
Receipts on account of Loans ...	8,839 11 9	Mysore Invested Surplus Account	4,017 0 3
Do of Service Funds...	...	Miscellaneous Local Funds, as per Statement No. 2. ...	16,02,155 3 4½
Mysore Invested Surplus Account	2,46,928 0 0	Advances	33,12,773 14 1½
Miscellaneous Local Funds, *vide* Statement No. I. ...	14,59,513 12 1½	Repayment of Deposits ...	19,45,398 1 1
Repayment of Advances ...	31,65,379 11 2½	Bills paid	11,27,854 10 0
Deposits	20,30,499 5 ½	Public Works Department Debt Heads	5,08,815 3 9
Prize Money	...		
Sale of Waste Land ..	...		
Bills drawn	11,24,108 14 1		
Balance of Remittances ...	*16,62,803 2 5		
Public Works Department Debt Heads	5,32,484 2 8		
	2,00,12,304 6 5½		
Disbursements.....	1,72,33,487 2 9	Total.....	1,72,33,487 2 9
Treasury & Public Works Cash Balances at end of year ...	27,78,817 3 8½		

*Includes Rs. 15,60,613—8—4 being the net sale proceeds of Government securities belonging to Mysore invested surplus account.

III. D.—1. *Crops cultivated in Acres, actual or approximate for* 1876—77.

No.	Districts.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grains *viz.*, Ragi, Ballar, Tuvar, &c.	Oil Seeds.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	Cocoanut and Arecanut.	Mulberry.	Lac.	Pepper.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Bangalore	36,671	23	483,502	30,959	1,739	...	37	...	13	807	...	...	5,847	7,507	5,172	171	...	572,448	
2	Kolar	46,824	56	394,999	7,020	8,728	2	12	...	236	390	...	45	6,168	698	875	...	...	466,053	
3	Túmkúr	41,475	...	641,392	8,444	165	...	...	...	...	980	...	...	6,682	34,974	1,585	...	...	735,697	
4	Mysore	60,992	5,452	586,795	33,814	218	995	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	4,916	14,032	3,523	...	...	712,737	
5	Hassan	54,657	145	315,685	20,057	2,685	...	...	...	371	5,207	...	52,789	212	14,165	42	...	...	466,015	
6	Shimoga	143,499	60	1,029,862	5,000	916	57	...	...	1,000	100	...	3,355	4,000	36,224	...	...	7,000	1,241,143	
7	Kadur	43,410	2,000	68,959	3,000	281	598	...	3	860	6,000	2	59,125	16	9,617	...	...	...	193,871	
8	Chitaldroog... ...	16,400	1,154	1,089,516	14,340	5	2,758	...	...	832	953	...	...	1,800	14,298	...	...	...	1,142,056	
	Total.....	443,928	8,890	4,620,710	122,634	14,737	4,410	49	3	3,312	16,437	2	115,314	29,641	131,585	11,197	171	7,000	5,530,020	

III. D.—2. *Statement of Stock.*

No.	Districts.	Cows and Bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and Goats.	Pigs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Total.
1	Bangalore	376,690	863	2,770	10,686	249,002	1,822	15,511	72,137	1	729,482
2	Kolar	232,460	754	2,094	9,488	275,984	2,051	30,232	67,564	...	620,627
3	Túmkúr	145,683	182	1,259	2,965	187,971	2,954	7,108	82,568	...	430,690
4	Mysore	427,687	465	2,476	7,234	408,991	2,531	7,396	103,894	40	960,714
5	Hassan	377,968	209	2,784	4,243	261,089	10,500	3,678	95,359	...	755,833
6	Shimoga	374,324	1,124	1,323	1,508	42,165	3,179	13,345	62,120	61	499,149
7	Kadur	255,513	388	932	2,026	64,993	5,839	4,854	49,889	17	384,451
8	Chitaldroog	233,704	1,693	...	4,260	253,916	7,635	7,302	61,623	4	570,139
	Total.....	2,424,029	5,678	13,638	42,413	1,744,111	36,511	89,428	595,154	123	4,951,085

III. D. —3. *Statement shewing the Rates of Rent and Produce for the year* 1876—77.

| Districts. | Average Rent per Acre, for land suited for— | | |

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Religious Institutions of various Denominations in the Province of Mysore for the year 1876—77.

Denomination.	Number of Churches or Institutions.	Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Persons attending worship.	Income.			From Fees and Offerings.	Explanatory Remarks.
				Paid by Government.	From endowed Property.			
					In land.	In money.		
Christian.		1 Bishop and 25						
Roman Catholic ...	75	priests.	23,125	300	93	...	...	51 Chapels and 24 Schools.
Church of England ...	6	10	2,113	31,872	...	...	...	
Church of Scotland ...	1	1	350	9,600	...	...	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Expenses paid out of Wesleyan Mission Funds.
Wesleyans ...	11	14	1,400	...	...	...	...	
Independents.	2	5	391	...	...	...	1,098	Income principally derived from the London Missionary Society in England.
Baptists ...	1	1	80	...	...	...	...	
Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission ...	1	1	133	...	...	...	221	
Greeks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Armenians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unitarians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	23,033	16,446	1,125,926	240,745	56,514	64,415	21,907	
Muhammadan — Suni ...	577	391	42,451	12,962	434	119	137	
Muhammadan — Shiah ...	39	14	2,981	7	19	...	634	
Seikh	16	16	5,320	14	...	...	...	
Buddhist or Jain	135	1,294	8,657	405	505	2,316	1,530	
Total.....	23,897	18,219	1,212,927	295,905	57,565	66,850	25,527	

IV. B.—1. *Result of the Examinations of the University of Madras for the official year beginning 1st April 1876 ending 31st March 1877.*

Nature of Examination.	No. of Institutions sending up Candidates.			Number of Candidates sent up.				Number of Candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed Candidates.						Remarks.
												Natives of India.					Europeans.	
	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Coorgs.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Entrance or Matriculation ...	7	6	13	52	88	31	171	32	62	10	104	2	81	...	...	...	21	
Arts. First Arts ...	3	1	4	19	4	1	24	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Arts. Bachelor of Arts ...	1	2	3	1	2	1	4	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Arts. Master of Arts ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Law. Licentiate of Law ...																		
Law. Bachelor of Law ...																		
Law. Doctor of Law ...																		
Medicine. First L. M. S. ...																		
Medicine. L. M. S. ...																		
Medicine. First B. M. ...																		
Medicine. B. M. ...																		
Medicine. M. D. ...																		
Engineering. First L. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. L. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. B. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. M. C. E. ...																		
Total.....	12	9	21	73	94	33	200	34	66	10	110	3	83	...	...	...	24	

IV. B.—2. *Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

Class of Institutions.	Government				
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—	
				English.	Vernacular only.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in—					
Arts	3	1,038	917	1,038	1,038
Law	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University—					
Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools (Vernacular)	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools—					
For Masters	4	116	116	...	116
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	1	22	22	22	...
Other Technical Schools	5	824	824	12	812
Schools for Boys—					
Higher Schools (English)	5	590	445	590	586
Middle Schools teaching through— English	5	183	177	183	183
Middle Schools teaching through— Vernacular only.	39	3,434	2,669	...	3,434
Lower or Primary Schools	722	22,810	17,984	...	22,810
Schools for Girls—					
For Natives of India	11	356	263	...	356
For Europeans and others	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls.)	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	795	29,373	23,417	1,845	29,335

them, for the official year beginning 1st April 1876 ending 31st March 1877.

INSTITUTIONS.						AIDED INSTITUTIONS.				
Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—	
Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.				English.	Vernacular only.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
51	972	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	103	13			...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
2	19	1			...	...	...	...	...	...
...	772	33			19	2	147	147	147	...
35	537	18			...	6	1,241	1,019	1,244	940
7	163	13			...	6	418	357	418	178
1	2,949	484			...	30	1,809	1,419	50	1,809
...	20,913	1,842			55	44	2,401	1,827	459	2,287
...	354	2			...	27	2,276	1,681	80	2,270
...	...	...			...	5	420	399	325	95
...	...	...			...	6	307	274	307	...
96	26,782	2,421			74	126	9,016	7,123	3,030	7,579

No. 2

Class of Institutions.	Aided Institutions. (*Concld.*)						Unaided Institu-		
	Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.
	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhamma-dans.			Others.			
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in—									
Arts...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Law...									
Medicine									
Engineering									
Colleges not affiliated to the University—									
Madrasas									
Medical Schools (Vernacular) ...									
Normal Schools—									
For Masters	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...			...	1	30	30
Other Technical Schools	147	...	...			...	...	...	...
Schools for Boys—									
Higher Schools (English)	403	817	24			...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { English ...	129	256	33			...	...	...	...
teaching through { Vernacular only ...	...	1,358	444			7	...	...	...
Lower or Primary Schools	122	1,556	724			...	934	13,135	12,969
Schools for Girls—									
For Natives of India	146	1,978	146			...	...	...	...
For Europeans and others	415	...	5			...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ...	307	..	...			...	...	...	...
Total.....	1,669	5,965	1,376			7	935	13,165	12,999

(*Concluded.*)

TIONS UNDER INSPECTION.										GRAND TOTAL OF—					
Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—		Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March.						
English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.			Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
...	...	...	..	...			...	3	1,038	51	972	15			...
...	...	...	...	...			...	4	116	...	103	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	30	...			...	2	52	2	49	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	7	971	147	772	33	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...			...	11	1,834	438	1,354	42	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	11	601	136	419	46	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	69	5,243	...	4,307	928	...	...	7
124	13,011	...	13,135	...			...	1,700	38,346	122	35,601	2,566	...	...	55
...	...	...	...	...			...	38	2,626	140	2,332	148	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	5	420	415	...	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	6	307	307	...	...	...	...	...
124	13,135	...	13,165	...			...	1,856	51,554	1,764	45,912	3,797	...	...	81

IV. B.—3. *Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in*

Nature of Establishment.		Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rate or Cesses.
1		2	3
UNIVERSITY		...	...
DIRECTION		15,880	...
INSPECTION		21,380	6,914
COLLEGES OR DEPTS. OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—			
Art	Government	36,139	...
	Aided		
Law			
Medicine			
Engineering			
COLLEGES OR DEPTS. OF COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—			
Madrasas			
Medical Schools (Vernacular)			
NORMAL SCHOOLS—			
For Masters	Government	1,953	6,494
	Aided	...	...
For Mistresses	Government		
	Aided		
SCHOOLS OF ART—			
Other Technical Schools	Government	11,881	...
	Aided	3,000	...
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—			
Higher Class, English	Government	14,899	2,227
	Aided	12,160	...
Middle Class, English	Government	6,803	...
	Aided	3,600	734
Middle Class, Vernacular	Government	19,486	...
	Aided	7,685	...
Lower Class and Primary	Government	21,179	74,797
	Aided	6,214	238
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—			
For Natives of India	Government	3,176	...
	Aided	7,376	...
For Europeans and others	Government	...	...
	Aided	5,120	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls)	Government	...	...
	Aided	3,190	...
SCHOLARSHIPS—			
In Colleges	Government	1,351	...
	Endowed	...	...
In Schools	Government	...	...
	Endowed	...	...
BUILDINGS		7,334	278
MISCELLANEOUS		23,306	10,354
	Total.....	2,33,112	1,02,036

the Province of Mysore for the official year ending 31*st March* 1877.

Received.							Expended.
Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Grants.	From Revenues of Native States.	Fees and Fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15,880	15,880
...	...	...	...	...	...	28,294	28,294
...	...	...	...	9,523	...	45,662	36,139
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,447	8,447
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,280	...	13,161	11,881
...	2,149	...	...	...	1,040	6,189	5,596
...	...	...	...	4,216	...	21,342	17,126
...	162	...	...	18,552	12,294	43,168	41,813
...	...	...	...	695	...	7,498	6,803
665	525	...	...	2,475	3,925	11,923	11,800
...	...	...	...	2,110	...	21,596	19,486
1,393	8,087	...	...	1,112	1,686	19,963	21,607
...	...	...	...	1,911	...	97,887	95,976
432	2,564	...	...	867	1,103	11,418	13,627
...	...	...	...	7	...	3,183	3,176
8	7,910	...	...	687	2,949	18,930	19,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	769	...	...	7,042	223	15,154	16,429
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	3,484	...	...	1,971	253	8,998	9,141
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	1,351
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,770	...	...	...	...	10,382	10,382
...	...	...	...	...	...	33,660	33,660
2,598	28,420	...	...	54,448	23,472	4,42,086	4,27,776

IV. B.—4. *Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Mysore and in the States subject to administrative supervision for the year* 1876—77.

Names of Districts and Native States.	Vernaculars spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimates of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1877.	Average Number of Square Miles to each School.	Percentage of Scholars to Population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangalore ...	Kanarese and Hindustani. Tamil, Telugu ...	2,914	828,354	417	14,451	6·98	1·74	
Kolar ...	Telugu ...	2,577	618,954	232	5,419	11·10	0·87	
Túmkúr ...		3,606	632,239	278	6,450	12·97	1·02	
Mysore ...		4,127	943,187	281	8,228	14·68	0·87	
Hassan ...		3,291	668,417	191	3,978	17·23	0·59	
Shimoga ...	Mahratti ...	3,797	498,976	146	4,926	26·00	0·99	
Kadúr ...		2,294	333,925	158	3,567	14·51	1·06	
Chitaldroog ...	Telugu ...	4,471	531,360	151	4,358	29·60	0·82	
Total.....		27,077	5,055,412	1,854	51,377	14·60	1·07	

IV. C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETIES.

IV. C.—1. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year ending 31st March* 1877.

Name.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Bangalore Book Society ...	Literary	...	...	3,592	3,592	87	3	....	90	...	1845
Bangalore Literary Union ...	Mutual improvement of the members by means of lectures, discussions, library, &c. The improvement of the vernacular literature and encouragement of the education of masses and female education. ...	...	...	900	900	57	...	...	57	...	1874
Literary and Scientific Institute. ...	Moral and intellectual instruction. ...	600	...	640	1,240	51	...	...	51	...	1868
Mutual Improvement Society ...	Mutual improvement of its members by means of lectures, discussions, essay readings, library, periodicals, &c.	...	...	167	167	38	...	...	38	...	1867
Mysore Government Museum ..	To illustrate the products and resources of Mysore...	3,778	...	...	3,778	82,603	38,370	...	120,973	...	1865
St. John's Library	General instruction	...	...	273	273	21	4		25	...	1864
	Total.....	4,378	...	5,572	9,950	82,857	38,377	...	121,234	...	...

IV. C.—2. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1876—77.

1	2	3	4	
			PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.	
DISTRICT.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	News-Papers.	Periodicals.
Bangalore	Albion Press	W. W. Gaunt	Nil	Nil.
Do	Baharul Islam Press	Mahomed Sheriff	Mausurai Mahomedi	
Do	Chintamani Press	V. Subbaiya	Nil	
Do	Chamraj Press	Khasim Ghum	Khasimul Akhbar	
Do	Caxton Press	Mr. T. T. Leonard	Nil	
Do	Central Jail Press.	Mysore Government		
Do	Catholic Mission Press	Right Rev. Dr. Chevalier		
Do	Examiner Press	Mr. R. F. Hayes	Bangalore Examiner and Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini	
Do	Firdusi Press	Hafiz Syed Mahomed	Nil	
Do	Karnatik Press	T. C. Shrinivasacharyar	Karnataka Prakasika	
Do	Krishnaraj Vilasa Press	B. Narayan Chetti	Nil	
Do	Mysore Government Press	Mysore Government	Mysore Gazette	
Do	Mysore Book Depôt Press	V. B. Subbaiya	Nil	
Do	Mutbi Mahomedi.	Maulvi Abdul Khader		
Do	Spectator Press	Mr. T. T. Leonard	Bangalore Spectator	Bangalore Spectator Almanac for 1877.
Do	Vichara Darpana Press	H. Narsinga Rao	Nil	Nil.
Do	Victoria Press	V. S. Subbaiya	Karnataka Vagujjivini	
Do	Union Press	T. I. Tiruvengadam Pille	Nil	

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A. BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

Statement shewing the Deaths registered in the Registration Circles and Towns of the Mysore Province during the year 1876.

Number.	Districts.	Cholera.			Small-pox.			Fevers.			Bowel-complaints.			Injuries.											
														Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Bangalore ...	302	186	488	162	163	325	2,136	1,807	3,943	264	207	471	11	9	20	7	3	10	63	60	123	12	8	20
2	Kolar ...	578	409	987	55	73	128	2,136	1,590	3,726	313	203	516	6	7	13	5	2	7	49	50	99	15	14	29
3	Túmkúr ..	389	250	639	62	46	108	1,485	1,175	2,660	177	112	289	...	1	1	5	2	7	37	50	87	16	5	21
4	Mysore ...	627	421	1,048	29	21	50	2,580	1,557	4,137	441	319	760	11	9	20	13	4	17	48	21	69	12	10	22
5	Hassan ...	1,243	1,017	2,260	21	18	39	1,427	930	2,357	295	186	481	2	3	5	6	1	7	32	24	56	13	6	19
6	Shimoga ...	1,746	1,466	3,212	43	35	78	1,675	1,267	2,942	600	442	1,042	7	7	14	8	...	8	18	20	38	15	4	19
7	Kadur ...	686	511	1,197	42	34	76	906	729	1,635	383	305	688	2	3	5	2	2	4	28	21	49	6	7	13
8	Chitaldroog ...	1,299	957	2,256	126	129	255	1,479	1,055	2,534	299	206	505	5	5	10	2	...	2	37	26	63	6	6	12
	Grand Total for the Province ...	6,870	5,217	12,087	540	519	1,059	13,824	10,110	23,934	2,772	1,980	4,752	44	44	88	48	14	62	312	272	584	95	60	155

V. A. (*Concluded.*)

Number.	Districts.	All other Causes.			Total Deaths from all causes.			Deaths registered according to Age.										
								Infants (children unable to walk.)		Boys.		Girls.		Adults.		Old People.		Total.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43		
1	Bangalore	1,830	1,728	3,558	4,787	4,171	8,958	623	564	954	939	2,176	1,726	1,034	942	4,787	4,171	8,958		
2	Kolar	1,106	834	1,940	4,263	3,182	7,445	326	264	826	725	2,092	1,450	1,019	743	4,263	3,182	7,445		
3	Túmkúr	878	677	1,555	3,049	2,318	5,367	209	136	343	254	1,504	1,109	993	789	3,049	2,318	5,367		
4	Mysore	572	324	896	4,333	2,686	7,019	124	87	813	592	2,797	1,641	599	366	4,333	2,686	7,019		
5	Hassan	546	394	940	3,585	2,579	6,164	160	117	927	735	2,140	1,476	358	251	3,585	2,579	6,164		
6	Shimoga	594	568	1,162	4,706	3,809	8,515	328	287	1,239	1,107	2,699	2,079	440	336	4,706	3,809	8,515		
7	Kadur	261	216	477	2,316	1,828	4,144	204	154	517	435	1,358	1,044	237	195	2,316	1,828	4,144		
8	Chitaldroog	503	513	1,016	3,756	2,897	6,653	227	224	984	911	2,035	1,392	510	370	3,756	2,897	6,653		
	Grand Total for the Province...	6,290	5,254	11,544	30,795	23,470	54,265	2,201	1,833	6,603	5,728	16,801	11,917	5,190	3,992	30,795	23,470	54,265		

V. B.—1. *Shewing the number of Dispensaries in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December 1875.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
5,055,412	1st Class	3	...	...	3	
	2nd Class	4	...	...	4	
	3rd Class	4	8	...	12	
	Total.....	11	8	...	19	

V. B.—2. *Shewing the Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Mysore Province during the year* 1876.

1	2	3	4											5				6	7
			In-door Patients.											Out-door Patients.					
			a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*		*g*			*h*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*		
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what Class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Number of beds available.		Daily Average Number.			Ratio of deaths per cent of total treated.	Number treated.			Average Daily Attendance.	Total Number of Patients both In-door and Out-door.	
								M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total.			
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary ...	1	1,773	1,341	88	...	239	59	44	43·51	29·68	73·22	13·47	16,457	3,983	20,440	208·56	22,213	
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,676	3,838	19,514	137	19,514	
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,912	783	5,695	54	5,695	
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar ...	2	192	174	4	...	4	6	4	6	3·4	9·40	·11	6,875	3,552	10,427	63·80	10,619	
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,204	237	6,441	68	6,441	
6	Do Túmkúr	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,769	913	5,682	50	5,682	
7	Do Kunigal	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	55	235	13·50	235	
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore ...	1	944	724	43	59	118	35	20	35·64	17·84	53·48	12·5	12,459	2,871	15,330	108·14	16,274	
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,132	167	2,299	44·89	2,299	
10	Do Húnsúr	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,386	425	3,811	29·75	3,811	
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan ...	2	31	15	3	3	7	5	3	1	·45	1·45	22·6	6,484	2,256	8,740	54·99	8,771	
12	Do Dispensary, Saklespur	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,644	1,368	4,012	32·21	4,012	
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga ...	1	248	179	7	10	35	10	6	9·79	4·35	14·14	14·11	10,071	879	10,950	83·38	11,198	
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,801	1,527	3,328	16·25	3,328	
15	Do Tirthahalli	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,468	321	1,789	15·42	1,789	
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog.	2	156	142	1	...	4	6	4	6·20	5	11·20	2·5	5,610	1,382	6,992	60	7,148	
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,608	124	1,732	17·07	1,732	
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur.	2	203	158	6	1	29	5	5	5·50	2·50	8	·07	3,996	1,840	5,836	45·75	6,039	
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	705	158	863	14·17	863	
	Total.....		3,547	2,733	152	73	436	126	86	107·67	63·22	170·89	12·29	1,07,437	26,679	1,34,116	1116·88	1,37,663	

V. B. 3.—*Shewing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Mysore Province during the year* 1876.

1	2	3																								4	5	
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Diseases.																								Percentage of Surgical to Medical Cases.	Operations.	
		a		*b*		*c*		*d*		*e*		*f*		*g*		*h*		*i*		*j*		*k*					Major.	Minor.
		Small pox.		Fevers.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory Diseases.		Venereal Diseases.		Disease of the eye.		Skin Diseases.		Injuries.		Other Causes.		Total.						
		T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.	T.	D.					
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary	In ...	36	4	166	6	22	19	172	59	98	24	35	1	22	...	90	...	171	17	961	109	1,773	239	31·14	24	90
		Out ...	...	...	1,780	...	2	...	849	...	984	...	334	...	1,039	...	4,960	...	1,332	...	9,160	1	20,440	1	32·26	...	240
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore ...	Out ...	2	...	2,879	1	3	3	624	...	758	...	515	...	560	...	2,319	...	997	...	10,857	...	19,514	4	37·29	...	304
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet ...	Out ...	...	...	985	1	35	14	142	...	212	1	225	...	125	...	367	...	384	...	3,220	2	5,695	18	43·79	...	1,732
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	In ...	3	...	34	...	...	...	14	...	4	...	18	...	...	...	21	...	30	1	68	3	192	4	76·15	...	...
		Out ...	6	...	864	...	...	...	414	...	485	...	292	...	749	...	3,222	...	569	...	3,826	3	10,427	3	49·69	1	2,892
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur ...	Out ...	...	...	835	...	2	2	120	2	173	1	106	...	578	...	1,339	...	401	3	2,887	2	6,441	10	30·04	...	176
6	Do Túmkúr ...	In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Out ...	1	...	670	1	387	161	242	...	186	...	173	...	385	...	1,295	...	250	...	2,093	1	5,682	163	25·96	...	39
7	Civil Dispensary, Kunigal ...	Out ...	...	...	51	...	...	...	13	...	5	...	8	...	2	...	38	..	5	...	113	...	235	...	32·76	...	...
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	In ...	...	...	192	8	13	9	81	26	26	6	51	...	...	...	156	3	110	...	315	58	944	120	71·64	5	25
		Out ...	...	...	3,048	...	9	3	414	1	600	...	124	...	789	...	3,478	...	440	...	6,428	2	15,330	6	70·09	...	126
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd ...	Out ...	...	...	512	...	49	26	55	2	67	...	95	...	37	...	524	...	122	...	838	10	2,299	38	60·99	4	80
10	Do Húnsúr ...	Out ...	...	...	1,419	4	47	22	151	3	168	1	54	...	99	...	313	2	59	...	1,501	3	3,811	35	12·52	...	100
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	21	6	31	7	29·17	...	...
		Out ...	...	...	1,172	...	58	20	347	...	392	...	88	...	1,252	...	1,875	...	403	...	3,153	7	8,740	27	24·82	...	...
12	Civil Dispensary, Saklespur ...	Out ...	...	...	686	...	13	4	154	1	129	1	134	...	63	...	1,039	..	123	...	1,671	..	4,012	6	68·36	...	...
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	In ...	...	...	23	1	13	9	23	7	4	...	17	1	2	...	40	...	35	3	91	14	248	35	20·68	1	8
		Out ...	...	...	1,341	3	23	8	446	...	356	..	131	...	2,731	...	1,818	...	429	2	3,675	6	10,950	19	16·48	...	63
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar ...	Out ...	...	...	472	...	17	11	127	1	129	...	51	..	53	...	819	...	50	...	1,610	...	3,328	12	21·37	...	...
15	Do Tirthahalli ...	Out ...	...	...	148	...	...	...	82	...	52	...	46	...	68	...	441	...	78	...	874	...	1,789	...	37·61	...	...
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary Chitaldroog	In ...	3	...	30	2	3	...	19	1	9	...	16	...	2	...	12	...	7	...	55	1	156	4	23·81	...	9
		Out ...	6	...	988	...	133	26	483	...	222	...	125	...	366	...	1,103	...	260	...	3,306	...	6,992	26	19·17	...	279
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere ...	Out ...	...	...	207	..	11	5	44	...	51	...	67	...	90	...	403	...	61	...	798	1	1,732	6	35·98	...	...
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur	In ...	...	...	20	2	26	11	28	10	3	...	18	...	...	...	25	...	17	...	66	6	203	29	54·96	...	...
		Out ...	...	...	1,398	...	79	31	576	...	176	...	136	...	75	...	1,164	...	276	...	1,956	3	5,836	34	64·44	...	...
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur ...	Out ...	...	...	117	...	7	...	42	...	26	...	22	...	14	...	306	..	43	...	286	1	863	1	9·79	...	...
	Total.....		57	4	20,037	29	952	384	5,665	118	5,315	34	2,882	2	9,101	...	27,167	5	6,658	27	59,829	249	137,663	847	37·92	35	6,163

V. B. 4.—*Shewing the Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3															
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Total treated during the year.				Classes.											
						a				*b*							
						Europeans.				Eurasians.				Hindus.			
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore...	10,135	4,443	7,635	22,213	176	111	192	479	897	798	1,162	2,857	3,244	1,259	2,221	6,724
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore ...	14,358	2,872	2,284	19,514	15	...	...	15	214	68	85	367	10,794	1,765	1,036	13,595
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	3,859	1,599	237	5,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,221	926	128	3,275
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	4,327	3,982	2,310	10,619	10	...	...	10	43	20	37	100	2,637	2,653	1,517	6,807
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	3,674	2,233	534	6,441	...	...	...	...	33	31	66	130	2,689	1,866	294	4,849
6	Do Túmkúr	3,986	944	752	5,682	28	12	5	45	130	69	45	244	2,363	482	279	3,124
7	Do Kunigal	151	47	37	235	3	...	...	3	2	...	1	3	96	32	27	155
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	9,259	3,001	4,014	16,274	28	23	77	128	109	41	133	283	3,757	1,358	1,554	6,669
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	1,339	421	539	2,299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	320	435	1,734
10	Do Húnsúr	2,334	841	636	3,811	24	8	6	38	52	36	26	114	821	251	198	1,270
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	4,749	2,617	1,405	8,771	114	76	54	244	148	95	55	298	2,531	1,558	841	4,930
12	Civil Dispensary, Saklespur	2,189	1,263	560	4,012	23	1	2	26	37	17	11	65	1,032	688	300	2,020
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	5,543	2,667	2,988	11,198	38	22	26	86	98	119	109	326	1,927	1,043	873	3,843
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar	2,267	354	707	3,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,003	331	635	2,969
15	Do Tirthahalli	1,161	393	235	1,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,087	344	211	1,642
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	5,190	1,208	750	7,148	13	10	74	97	140	55	175	370	2,928	1,000	385	4,313
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	1,023	286	423	1,732	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	808	254	311	1,373
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	2,733	1,702	1,604	6,039	60	46	40	146	70	56	44	170	525	560	400	1,425
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	617	139	107	863	7	1	1	9	1	...	...	1	527	126	90	743
	Total.....	78,894	31,012	27,757	1,37,663	539	310	477	1,326	1,975	1,405	1,949	5,329	42,969	16,756	11,735	71,460

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	4												5			
		Classes (*Concluded.*)												Daily Attendance.			
		d				*e*				Average Number.				Ratio per cent of—			
		Musalmans.				Other Classes.											
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore...	3,237	1,138	2,469	6,844	2,581	1,137	1,591	5,309	132	64	88	284	46·65	22·61	30·74	100·00
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore ...	2,442	825	789	4,056	893	214	374	1,481	81	30	26	137	59·12	21·90	18·98	100·00
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	1,412	524	92	2,028	226	149	17	392	36	15	3	54	67·92	28·31	3·77	100·00
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	918	747	520	2,185	719	562	236	1,517	35	24	14	73	47·94	32·88	19·18	100·00
5	Civil Dispensary Chikballapur	638	197	116	951	314	139	58	511	37	26	5	68	54·41	38·24	7·35	100·00
6	Do Túmkúr	1,364	297	387	2,048	101	84	36	221	32	11	7	50	64·00	22·00	14·00	100·00
7	Do Kunigal	40	15	7	62	10	...	2	12	7	4	2	13	53·85	30·77	15·38	100·00
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	4,315	893	1,651	6,859	1,050	686	599	2,335	92	30	40	162	56·79	18·52	24·69	100·00
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	191	33	57	281	169	68	47	284	24	11	10	45	52·17	23·92	23·91	100·00
10	Do Húnsúr	1,221	375	291	1,887	216	171	115	502	20	5	5	30	66·67	16·67	16·66	100·00
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	1,646	750	405	2,801	310	138	50	498	28	19	9	56	50·00	33·93	16·07	100·00
12	Civil Dispensary, Saklespur	484	181	133	798	613	376	114	1,103	17	10	6	33	51·51	30·30	18·19	100·00
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	1,250	634	887	2,771	2,230	849	1,093	4,172	49	26	22	97	51·04	37·08	21·88	100·00
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar	245	17	68	330	19	6	4	29	8	4	4	16	44·45	22·22	33·33	100·00
15	Do Tirthahalli	49	26	10	85	25	23	14	62	13	1	1	15	86·66	6·67	6·67	100·00
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	2,109	143	116	2,368	...	...	...	...	36	20	15	71	60·00	23·33	16·67	100·00
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	214	32	112	358	...	...	...	...	10	3	4	17	58·82	17·65	23·53	100·00
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	1,024	600	500	2,124	1,054	500	620	2,174	34	12	7	53	66·67	21·05	12·28	100·00
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	62	5	4	71	20	7	12	39	11	2	1	14	80·00	13·33	6·67	100·00
	Total.....	22,861	7,432	8,614	38,907	10,550	5,109	4,982	20,641	702	317	269	1,288	55·15	24·26	20·59	100·00

V. B. 5.—*Shewing the Income and Expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

1	2	3										
		Income.										
		a	b					c	d	e		f
			From Government.							Subscriptions.		
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Balance in hand on 1st January 1876.	As Salaries.	As Registers and Forms.	As European Medicines.	For Diets, &c.	Total.	From Local or other Funds.	Interest on investments.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	Total income.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore ...	...	8,124 0 0	...	1,864 15 11	6,412 11 2	16,401 11 1	...	...	...	...	16,401 11 1
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore...	...	5,141 0 0	...	1,099 0 0	320 0 6	6,560 0 6	...	...	...	...	6,560 0 6
3	Civil do Closepet	...	480 0 0	...	1,150 0 0	....	1,630 0 0	321 0 4	...	...	..	1,951 0 4
4	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	...	1,200 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	1,400 0 0	1,232 11 7	..	...	...	2,632 11 7
5	Do Dispensary, Chikballapur	...	495 0 0	...	263 2 6	...	758 2 6	215 15 4	...	...	...	974 1 10
6	Do do Túmkúr	...	1,337 8 5	...	386 14 7	208 15 7	1,933 6 7	...	...	...	...	1,933 6 7
7	Do do Kunigal	...	25 0 0	...	...	...	25 0 0	32 2 5	...	...	...	57 2 5
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore... ...	...	6,736 3 9	...	1,324 0 0	3,690 1 8	11,750 5 5	...	...	...	...	11,750 5 5
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	...	504 2 0	...	968 12 9	...	1,472 14 9	355 8 2	...	...	...	1,828 6 11
10	Do do Húnsúr	...	300 0 0	...	550 0 0	...	850 0 0	636 10 11	...	...	...	1,486 10 11
11	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan ...	...	1,555 8 0	...	386 1 3	325 14 0	2,267 7 3	...	...	...	...	2,267 7 3
12	Do Dispensary, Saklespur	...	720 0 0	...	254 14 8	...	974 14 8	279 6 1	...	...	...	1,254 4 9
13	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga... ...	...	3,117 14 0	...	1,464 4 8	1,682 2 7	6,264 5 3	...	...	...	...	6,264 5 3
14	Do Dispensary, Ságar	...	720 0 0	...	251 8 0	...	971 8 0	286 7 8	...	...	...	1,257 15 8
15	Do do Tirthahalli	...	480 0 0	...	1,038 13 8	...	1,518 13 8	211 1 6	...	...	...	1,729 15 2
16	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	...	1,354 0 0	...	442 6 9	981 8 6	2,777 15 3	...	...	...	...	2,777 15 3
17	Do Dispensary, Davangere...	...	720 0 0	...	679 6 10	...	1,399 6 10	623 7 10	...	...	...	2,022 14 8
18	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	...	1,670 5 4	...	552 12 0	806 11 7	3,029 12 11	...	...	...	...	3,029 12 11
19	Do Dispensary, Hariharpur	...	720 0 0	...	108 11 10	...	828 11 10	170 5 3	...	...	...	999 1 1
	Total.....	...	35,400 9 6	...	12,985 13 5	14,428 1 7	62,814 8 6	4,364 13 1	...	...	...	67,179 0 0

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	4							5	6
		Expenditure.								
		a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	
		On Establishment.	On Bazar Medicines.	On European Medicines whether from Government Stores or purchased.	On Diet.	On Miscellaneous Charges.	On Buildings or Repairs.	Invested during the year.	Balance in hand on 31st December 1876.	Average Cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore ...	8,124 0 0	116 2 4	1,864 15 11	4,463 0 0	1,833 8 10	...	...	...	0 3 10	100
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore	5,141 0 0	32 1 10	1,099 0 0	...	287 14 8	...	...	...	...	100
3	Civil do Closepet	669 0 0	24 10 1	1,150 0 0	...	107 6 3	...	...	...	...	83·55
4	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	1,784 0 0	50 0 0	200 0 0	428 7 6	170 4 1	...	...	...	0 2 0	53·19
5	Do Dispensary, Chikballapur	621 0 0	51 11 0	263 2 6	...	38 4 4	...	...	...	..	77·82
6	Do do Túmkúr	1,337 8 5	72 13 1	386 14 7	...	136 2 6	...	...	...	...	100
7	Do do Kunigal	48 0 0	9 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·85
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore ...	6,736 3 9	143 4 0	1,324 0 0	2,812 3 7	734 10 1	...	...	...	0 2 3	100
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	672 2 1	...	968 12 9	...	187 8 1	...	...	...	...	80·52
10	Do do Húnsúr	802 3 11	114 7 0	550 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	57·20
11	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	1,555 8 0	24 9 6	386 1 3	61 12 0	239 8 6	...	...	...	0 2 0	100
12	Do Dispensary, Saklespur	899 12 9	40 2 4	254 14 8	...	59 7 0	...	...	...	...	74·96
13	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga... ...	3,117 14 0	134 14 8	1,464 4 8	855 0 3	692 3 8	...	...	...	0 4 10	100
14	Do Dispensary, Ságar	896 15 8	109 8 0	251 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·25
15	Do do Tirthahalli	653 12 4	7 0 0	1,038 13 8	...	30 5 2	...	...	...	...	87·74
16	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	1,354 0 0	16 10 0	442 6 9	512 10 0	452 4 6	...	...	...	0 2 0	100
17	Do Dispensary, Davangere	900 0 0	5 7 6	679 6 10	...	438 0 4	...	...	...	...	69·19
18	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	1,670 5 4	38 11 0	552 12 0	419 7 6	348 9 1	...	...	...	0 2 8	100
19	Do Dispensary, Haritharpur	877 7 5	2 11 7	108 11 10	...	10 2 3	...	...	...	...	82·88
	Total.....	37,860 13 8	993 14 4	12,985 13 5	9,552 8 10	5,786 3 4	...	...	...	0 2 10	94·93

V. C.—3.—*Return of Vaccine Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1876.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Operators.	Number of Persons vaccinated.				Cost of Operations during the year.			Total Number of Successful Operations recorded to date.	REMARKS.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.					
By Vaccinators.										
Bangalore District	12	11,847	1,224	1,981	15,052	1,640	0	0	11,847	
Kolar „	11	11,502	600	2,007	14,109	1,550	0	0	11,502	
Túmkúr „	10	10,933	959	814	12,706	1,378	12	9	10,933	
Mysore „	14	16,693	557	132	17,382	1,389	13	0	16,693	
Hassan „	11	11,966	322	87	12,375	1,403	5	8	11,966	
Shimoga „	9	7,023	637	342	8,002	983	9	8	7,023	
Kadur „	7	4,134	317	628	5,079	780	8	10	4,134	
Chitaldroog „	10	10,376	866	295	11,537	1,311	14	7	10,376	
Head Quarters' Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	240	0	0	..	
Total.....	84	84,474	5,482	6,286	96,242	11,178	0	6	84,474	
By Medical Subordinates.										
Nundydroog Division	6	328	58	...	386	...	...	...	328	
Ashtagram „	3	29	6	...	35	...	...	...	29	
Nagar „	7	338	62	...	400	...	...	...	338	
Total.....	16	695	126	...	821	...	...	...	695	
Grand Total.....	100	85,169	5,608	6,286	97,063	11,178	0	6	85,169	

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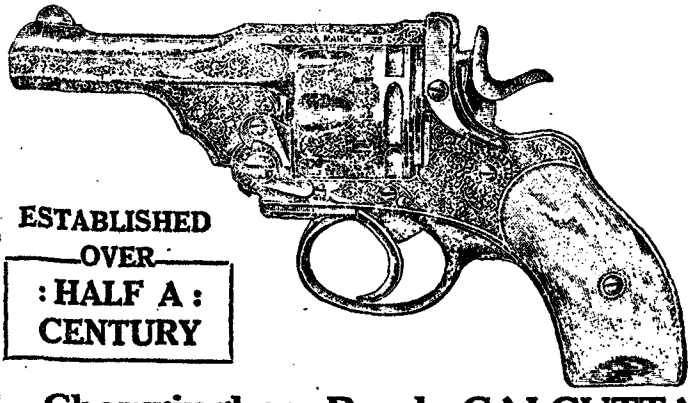

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1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 10th	2nd Punjab Regt.
1st, 2nd, 3rd	3rd Gurkha Rifles.
	4th Hazara Pioneers.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 10th	Bombay Grenadiers.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 10th	5th Mahratta L. I.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 10th	10th Baluch.
4th	11th Sikhs.

Battalions	*Regiments*
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 10th	12th Frontier Force.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 10th	14th Punjab Regt.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 10th	18th R. Garhwal Rifles.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 10th	19th Hyderabad Regt.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 10th	17th Dogra Regt.
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White "Emata"	No. 4.	6¾×9½ "	"	"	8-0
" "	No. 5.	10¼×7½ "	"	"	9-0

SPECIAL PRICES FOR QUANTITIES ON APPLICATION.

Head Office and Works:

THE INDIAN SCHOOL SUPPLY DEPOT

(MACMILLAN & Co., Ltd.)

309, BOWBAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA

Telegrams. EDUCARAMO CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

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